

GOOD ATTENDANCE ON THE FIRST DAY

Over One Thousand Pupils Registered in the Various Grades of the City Schools.

TEACHERS HOLD MEETING

Sectional Meetings Will Be Held This Week When Subjects of Interest Will Be Discussed.

The city schools opened at the usual hour this morning with all the teachers in their usual places. The attendance at the morning session showed that 1057 children were enrolled in the public schools upon the first morning. Of this number 186 were recorded in the high school and the remainder in the various grades of the city schools.

There were 149 at the Shields building, 169 at the Third Ward, 169 at the Laurel street school and 169 at the Lynn street school.

The teachers this afternoon met at the Shields building for the purpose of discussing some of the subjects of interest for the opening year. Sectional meetings will be held at the various schools at which the course of study for the pupils will be considered. The primary teachers will hold their first meeting tomorrow afternoon.

It was also arranged to have a uniform dismissal time for the various grades. Under the plan arranged this afternoon No. 1 in each of the buildings will be dismissed about 3 o'clock, No. 2 ten minutes later and so on until time for dismissing the high school. The monthly report cards will also be taken under consideration and the name of the teacher will appear upon each of the reports when issued. Other meetings will be held from time to time during the first month in order that the work may progress as desired.

The enrollment of the first day is satisfactory to the superintendent and the teachers as it is a little larger than that recorded last year. As usual there are quite a number of pupils who have not yet enrolled in the various grades and as soon as these are registered the attendance will be the largest in the history of the public schools.

Miss Leona Lail of Greenwood came Sunday afternoon and was the guest until this morning of Miss Anna E. Carter. She returned home this morning accompanied by Miss Carter who will be her guest for several days.

Mrs. M. C. Black and her father, James Baker, went to Aurora Sunday to attend the funeral of a relative, the late Charles James.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Mindes, of Osgood, and Mrs. W. G. McNew, of Little Rock, Ark., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Van Osdel.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

THIS COUPON is worth to You 35 Cents

Sign your name and present at our Drug Dept. with 15c and get one 50c box of Madame Isebell's Exquisite Face Powder.

Present at once (before supply is exhausted) with 15c and get our full-size 50-cent box of MADAME ISEBELL'S EXQUISITE FACE POWDER.

SIGN NAME HERE

Andrews Drug Co. The Rexall Store Registered Pharmacists Phone 613.

Mrs. Mary Ault Dead.

Mrs. Mary Ault died at her home on West Oak street Sunday night, September 8, 1912 at 12 o'clock. She had been confined to her bed for almost a year and was a great sufferer.

Mary Harvey was born near Spraytown, Indiana, March 29, 1873. When twelve years old she united with the Methodist church and was a faithful member all her life.

On April 10, 1892 she was united in marriage to Val Ault. To this union eight children were born, six of whom with the husband survive, Fred, Everett, Bessie, Leland, Francis and Lottie May.

Mrs. Ault with her family moved to Seymour in 1899 and her life has been a great blessing to the church and to the community. She was an earnest christian always faithful in the discharge of duty and through all her long period of suffering had such a sweet spirit of submission and cheerfulness that she was a great blessing to those who visited her.

Funeral services at the residence Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock and at the Methodist church at Spraytown at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. D. L. Thomas, pastor of First M. E. church.

Friends desiring to view the remains may call at the residence Tuesday afternoon and evening.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR CONVENTION

Reports From All Parts of the County Indicate That Many Republicans Will be Here Tomorrow

HELD AT MAJESTIC THEATER

Many Ladies Will Attend to Hear the Address of Congressman Chaney.

Republicans of the various townships held a meeting Saturday to elect delegates to the county convention which will be held in this city tomorrow afternoon. Reports from the townships say that the conventions were largely attended and that an unusual amount of interest was manifested in the convention which will be held here.

The convention of Jackson township was held at the city building Saturday evening and a good number of Republicans from the city and township were present. The meeting was called to order by Township Chairman J. H. Andrews, and Fred Everback, county chairman, was secretary.

The delegates and alternates selected from Jackson township are as follows:

The delegates elected were: Wm. Casey, W. F. Peter, W. P. Masters, Don A. Bollinger, Blish Thompson, Dr. C. E. Gillespie, John H. Conner, Jacob Spear, J. W. Baxter, John Eastwood, J. L. Blair, John E. Graham, H. C. Danneftell, W. C. Bevins, W. C. Sumner, N. M. Carlson, H. F. White, W. W. Eggleston, Chas. Murphy, Travis Trumbo, Ben Carter, C. D. Hopewell, Fred Niehous, James A. Willey, H. C. McDonald, Joseph Brown, Tom Whitson, R. L. Johnson, H. P. Miller, Ed. C. Rinne, Henry Bretthauer, Ben F. Schneck, Geo. G.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

HUSBAND AND WIFE DEPART FROM HOME

Hurshel Lucas and His Wife, Eva Lucas, Mysteriously Leave Home on Evening of August 19.

NO WORD HEARD FROM THEM

Mother is Almost Ill From Worrying About the Strange Disappearance of Her Son.

Sheriffs and police chiefs in several states have been notified to watch for Hurshel Lucas and his wife, Eva Lucas, who mysteriously left their home five miles north of Brownstown August 19 and have not been heard from since that time. Mr. Lucas is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Lucas and the mother is greatly worried over the strange disappearance of her son.

It has been found that Hurshel Lucas and his wife left their home on the evening of August 19 and went to Kurtz where they boarded a C. T. H. & S-E. train for Terre Haute. They were identified by Conductor Wilson of that road and it is said they left the train at Terre Haute. That is the last ever seen or heard of them although inquiries have been made in many cities in Indiana and officials in several other states have been notified.

When last seen Mr. Lucas was wearing a light striped suit and a brown hat. He is about five feet and six inches high and is light complexioned with light hair and blue eyes. He weighs about 150 pounds. His wife is a slender woman and was about five feet eight inches tall, and weighs about 130 pounds. She was dressed in a black skirt and a white waist and wore a straw hat trimmed in flowers.

Mr. Lucas' mother is almost sick from worry and is extremely anxious about her son as he was always a home loving man and seldom left his farm. He came to Seymour and Brownstown at various times, but had never ridden on a train further than from Brownstown to Seymour. It is feared that he has met with foul play and that his wife is unable to reach home. It is not known that he informed anyone that he was going to leave and his relatives do not know why he should so suddenly depart from his home and not write his parents.

In another column appears a notice that a reward will be paid to any one furnishing information of their whereabouts. During the past few days inquiries have been made at Columbus, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Bedford and Washington and cards giving descriptions of the man and wife have been sent to Illinois, Kansas and several other states.

Sunday School Reports.

	Att.	Col.
Methodist	230	\$ 5.36
Baptist	210	11.82
German M. E.	127	2.01
Christian	93	34.56
Nazarene	81	6.32
Presbyterian	73	2.61
Woodstock	52	1.76
Totals	866	\$64.44

REUNION OF ROSS FAMILY HELD HERE

Four Brothers Have Been Successful in the Vocations which They Follow.

TWO RAILROAD CONDUCTORS

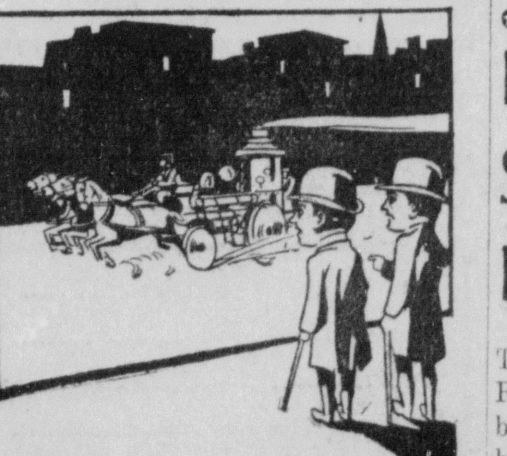
James and Albert Ross Began Careers Upon the Old O. & M. Line Before They Were of Age.

The first reunion of the Ross family in seven years was held Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Ross in this city. Attending the reunion were Mr. and Mrs. James H. Ross of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Ross of Texarkana, Texas, Mr. and Mrs. Will Ross of Crawfordville, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Walker and daughter, Miss Estella, of Wheatland, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McKinney and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Ross, and daughter, Miss Emma. Although the members of the family visit Seymour each year, this is the first time in seven years that they have all been here at the same time. The day proved to be a very delightful one, and at the noon hour a family dinner was served.

The four brothers have been unusually successful, although engaged in several different vocations. James and Albert Ross are well known in railroad circles, the former being passenger conductor on the Monon and the latter passenger conductor on the Iron Mountain road in the South. Both began their railroad careers on the old O. & M. road.

James Ross began his railroad career as a call boy when he was about sixteen years of age. He later spent a short time as a machinist in the shops when located here and was yard master in this city before he was twenty-one years of age. Shortly after the branch from Louisville to Cincinnati was completed he was employed on that division for several years. For sometime he had a baggage run on the same train of which his brother was brakeman. He was connected with the B. & O. about nineteen years when he left the service of that road and accepted employment with the Monon. He has been an employee of the latter road for twenty-six years and is one of the most efficient and trustworthy conductors on the Monon road. He has never been conductor of a train which was in a serious wreck, and there has never been a passenger in his charge who was killed or received a broken bone because of a collision or other accidents. Both he and his brother had many experiences in early railroading in southern Indiana having had runs on the O. & M. while that road was still known as the "Broad-gauge."

Albert Ross began his railroad career before he was twenty-one years of age on the O. & M. He worked with that company for several years and when he was twenty-one years of age he went South and took employment with the Iron Mountain Company and has been with that road continuously since that time. He is the oldest employe from point of service upon the Iron Mountain in any branch of the work. He is regarded



You can rest assured that your property is insured in GOOD COMPANIES every time you hear the fire alarm, if WE place the insurance. The insurance policy is just as good as the company behind it, no more, no less—if the company is strong and properly managed, you'll enjoy prompt settlement of your losses—otherwise, in all probability, not. Our companies will stand investigation on any of these features. FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO. Office over Loertz Drug Store.

as one of the safest conductors on his road and his record shows that there has never been a passenger on his train killed by a wreck. He is recognized as one of the most reliable passenger conductors in the service of any road in the South. Both Albert and James Ross are very congenial and are extremely popular with the employes of the roads which they serve.

William Ross is proprietor of a laundry in Crawfordville and is a successful business man. He has a large and growing patronage and is prominent in his home town.

John A. Ross, who is a proprietor of a shoe store in this city, is well known in Seymour and Jackson county. He is one of the most prominent business men in the city and is deeply interested in the welfare of his home community. His store does a large and profitable business which is due largely to his high reputation for honesty and fair dealing and also because he believes in progressive business principles.

The mother and children moved to Seymour from Boone county in 1863 shortly after the death of the father, Ebenezer Ross. The only sister, Mrs. J. E. McKinney resides on Indianapolis avenue in this city.

ENTIRE REGISTRY RETURNS ARE MADE

Records in Auditor's Office Show That 1291 Voters Complied With Law Friday.

ONE MORE OPPORTUNITY GIVEN

Many Voters Object to The New Measure and Refused to Register—Will Lose Their Vote.

According to the registration figures received from the various precincts in the county 1291 voters registered on September 6th, the second registration day. It is estimated that there are from one thousand to fifteen hundred voters in Jackson county who have not registered and who must therefore comply with the law at the next registration day in October before they will be entitled to vote at the November election.

The two registration sessions which have already been held were continued only for one day but it is probable that the last session will be continued for at least two days and probably longer according to the petitions which may be filed. Under the terms of the law any registration precinct may be continued until the second or third day if petitions are filed by a small number of voters before the polls close on the first day. It is said that there are quite a number of people in Jackson county who are so bitterly opposed to the registration law that they do not intend to register though they lose their vote. They see no need of the registration law in rural districts and in the smaller cities and are not in favor of adding the additional expense upon the taxpayers. The registration law cost Jackson county close to \$2,000, and it is hard for the majority of the voters to see where the county is being benefited to that amount.

Although the registration session

(Continued on page 5, column 4)

MAINE BALLOTS IN STATE ELECTION

Legislature Selected Today Will Choose a United States Senator Next Winter.

VOTING BEGAN ABOUT SUNRISE

Republican Ticket Headed by William T. Haines, and F. W. Plaisted is Democratic Candidate

Portland, Me., September 9.—With several well defined state issues to be decided and a few questions of national importance to be passed on, the voters of Maine went to the polls today to elect a Governor, four congressmen, county officers and a state legislature. The legislature elected today will choose a United States senator next winter. Governor Frederick W. Plaisted heads the Democratic ticket and William T. Haines is the Republican candidate for Governor. William T. Sterling is the Prohibition candidate and George Allen England heads the Socialist ticket.

Balloting began in some of the cities a few hours after sunrise, but it was well into the afternoon before voting began in the country towns and fishing places. The polls close in most places at 5 p. m., but in a few small towns voting was scheduled to cease an hour earlier.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

A son was born Sunday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nolting.

John Dixon went to work shining shoes at his old stand this morning in front of Gates' fruit store. He has been in poor health for some time but has about recovered.

Robert Allison, sales agent of the Gilson Starter Company, was here morning on business with John Vande Walle. He drove an automobile through to Louisville where he will spend the week in demonstrating at the Kentucky State Fair.

Seba A. Barnes has been appointed by Judge Wickens, of the Bartholomew circuit court, to serve as special judge in the divorce case of Mrs. Mary Davis against Stephen Davis. The defendant took a change of venue from the regular judge.

M. C. Adam, who enlisted in the United States Navy last spring, returned home Sunday morning for a week's furlough. Charlie has had two promotions since his enlistment and is now color bearer. His company expects to start on a tour around the world in November.

In a news statement Saturday in the Republican The Seymour Public Service Company was named as the plaintiff in a suit against W. F. Peter. This company is not interested in the matter as the plaintiff is the Seymour Gas and Electric Light Company, which formerly operated in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown and daughter have returned from a vacation at Oklahoma City.

Does the School Shoe Proposition Bother You?????

Then it is evident you have not tried Rice & Hutchins school shoes for both girls and boys. Their immense business built up after fifty years constant effort to make good shoes is a guarantee of the best for money. In short they are under compulsion to make only good shoes and they do.

They own tanneries and eight large factories; they can make and market shoes cheaper by reason of their perfect organization.

ROSS-SHOES Gold Mine is Opposite Us.

Ship Your Goods by Interurban Freight or Express. It's Quick and Sure. I. & L. Traction Co.

NICKEL

1st—"The City of Washington, D. C." (Edison Scenic) 2nd—"THE TALE OF A CAT" (Essany Comedy) 3rd—"THE MISSING FINGER" (Lubin Drama) Come tonight, see "The Missing Finger." This is a Detective Story. "The Tale of a Cat" is a laugh for everyone.

Ah! I Have Sighed to Rest Me

(Ah! Che la Morte Ognora)

Tenor in F, sung by

ENRICO CARUSO

Metropolitan Opera House, New York

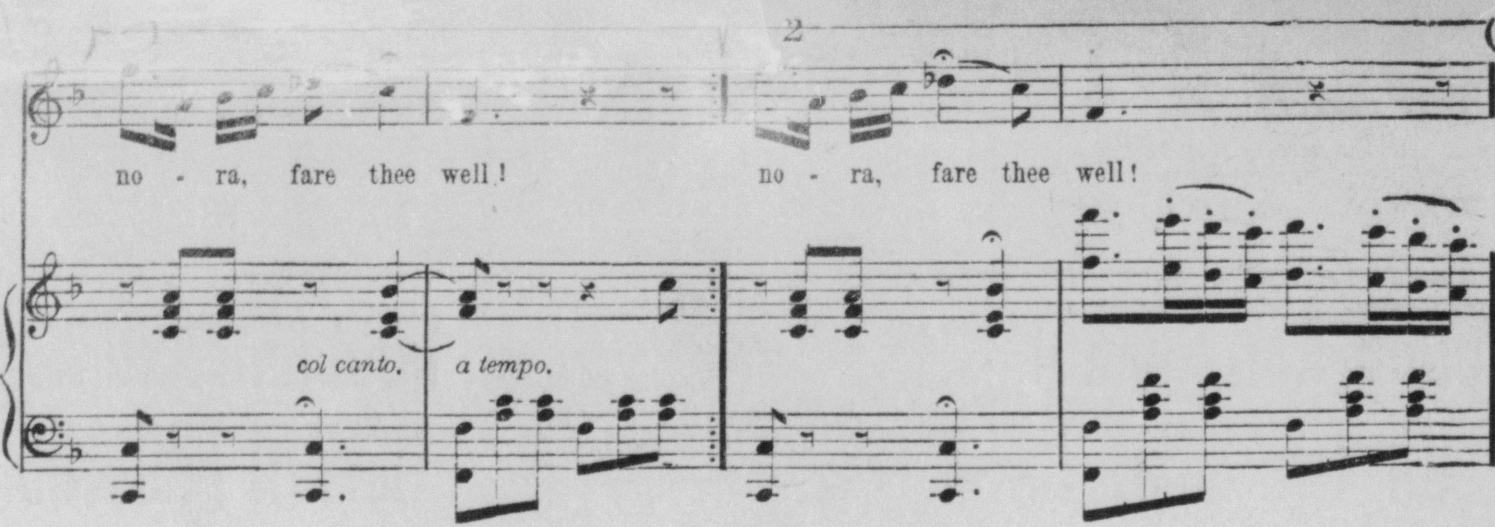
From Verdi's "Il Trovatore -
dolce.1. Ah.....
2. Out.....

Andante sostenuto.

mf dolce e legato.

I have sigh'd to rest me Deep
of the love I bear thee Yieldin the quiet grave, wilt sigh'd to rest me;
I my life for thee, thou not think.....But all in vain I crave, O fare thee well, my Le - o -
Wilt thou not think of me, O think of me, my Le - o -Published by MURRAY MUSIC CO., New York.
Used by permission.

No. 76.



76

a tempo.

1. Out of the love I bear thee, Yield I my life for thee, Ah! think of
2. Tho' I no more be - hold thee, Yet is thy name a spell, Yet is thyme, ah! think of me my Le - o - no - ra, fare thee well!
name, Yet is thy name a spell....

Cheering my last lone hour, Le - o - no - ra, fare - well!.....

Ah! I Have Sighed to Rest Me. 2 pp—2d p.

No. 76.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

THE SPIRIT OF THE CITY.

Joel Hopkins and wife drove into Chicago from their farm near Palos Park on a shopping expedition.

Joel wore his overalls and his wife a plain gingham dress. The buggy was an old one, and the seat was stuffed with straw. The horse was a plow animal and gaunt from his season's service.

Joel hitched his rig at the corner of State and Madison streets, the busiest corner in the city, telling his wife he would return in ten minutes, as he intended buying some clothes "over the way."

For the first five minutes Mrs. Hopkins sat counting the stories of the tall buildings thereabout. She was startled by voices near.

Bringing her gaze down, she was astounded by the sight that greeted her—at least 200 persons gazing at the outfit and yelling:

"Where'd you come from?" and "Where'd you get it?"

Policemen failed to disperse the crowds and autos lined up. Mrs. Hopkins was frightened and began crying and calling for Joel.

When Mr. Hopkins appeared he was indignant and cried out:

"What's the matter, honey? What are they doin' to ye?"

He started after the nearest tormentors, who fled before the sturdy farmer. Chasing the onlookers, he jumped into the buggy and, kissing his wife, started to drive away.

Says the Tribune:

"When the Hopkinses finally got separated from the crowd and drove on down State street the yelling continued. The crowd followed them for blocks until policemen interfered."

It is not a pretty picture.

But characteristic of the city.

Normally the spirit of the city is that of the uncaring. Like nature, it is careful of the type, but careless of the individual.

But—

Stir the spirit of the city by something unusual and it easily twists its face into a laugh or a sneer—the laugh of the callous, the sneer of superiority.

The city regards the rural people as narrow, whereas the spirit of the city is not only provincial, but inhospitable. And more:

At bottom the mockery of this Chicago mob was mixed with unwholesome scorn of honest poverty and worthy thrift.

Which is a dangerous tendency.

MADE HER WELL WOMAN.

Mrs. W. P. Valentine, of Camden, N. J., says: "I suffered with pains in my back and side, sick headaches, no appetite, was tired and nervous all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I wish other suffering women would avail themselves of this valuable remedy."

For nearly forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and no sick woman does herself justice who will not try this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs.

YOUR GRAY HAIRS QUICKLY VANISH

If You Use a Harmless Remedy Made From Garden Sage.

A feeling of sadness accompanies the discovery of the first gray hairs which unfortunately are looked upon as heralds of advancing age. Gray hair, however handsome it may be, makes a person look old. We all know the good advantages of being young. Aside from the good impression a youthful appearance makes on others, simply knowing that you are "looking fit" gives one courage to undertake and accomplish things. So why suffer the handicap of looking old on account of gray hairs, when a simple remedy will give your hair youthful color and beauty in a few days' time?

Most people know that common garden sage acts as a color restorer and scalp tonic as well. Our grandmothers used a "Sage Tea" for keeping their hair dark, soft and luxuriant. In Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy we have an ideal preparation of Sage, combined with Sulphur and other valuable remedies for dandruff, itching scalp and thin, weak hair that is split at the ends or constantly coming out. A few applications of this valuable remedy will bring back the color, and in a short time it will remove every trace of dandruff and greatly improve the growth and appearance of the hair.

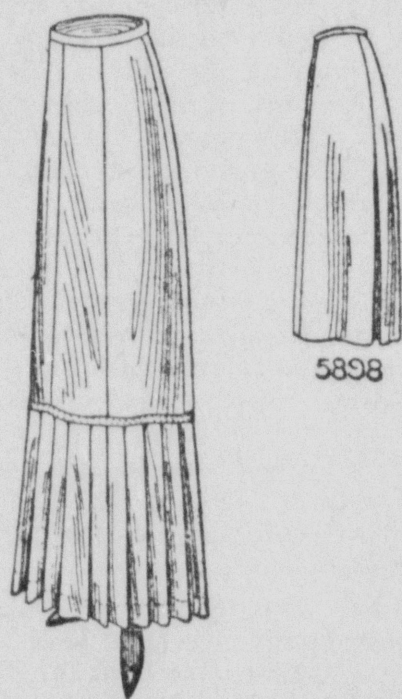
Get a fifty cent bottle from your druggist today, and notice the difference in your hair after a few days' treatment. All druggists sell it, under guarantee that the money will be refunded if the remedy is not exactly as represented.

Agents Andrews Drug Co.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

Practical Fashions

LADY'S FIVE-GORED PETTICOAT.



Here is a splendid petticoat model, and one suitable for development in lawn, cambric, sateen or silk. It is a five-gored design, which can be made with or without the flounce. The garment is perfect fitting over the hips, which insures the graceful set of the frock.

The pattern (5898) is cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Medium size requires 6 1/4 yards of 36 inch material with flounce or 3 3/4 yards of 36-inch material without flounce. Width of lower edge is 2 1/4 yards.

To procure this pattern, send 10 cents to "Pattern Department" of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size, and number of pattern.

NO 5898. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

To Mothers—and Others.

You can use Bucklen's Arnica Salve to cure children of eczema, rashes, tetter, chafings, scaly and crusted humors, as well as their accidental injuries, — cuts, burns, bruises, etc., with perfect safety. Nothing else heals so quickly. For boils, ulcers, old, running or fever sores or piles it has no equal. 25 cents at The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

HERE AT HOME

Seymour Citizens Gladly Testify and Confidently Recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

It is testimony like the following that has placed Doan's Kidney Pills so far above competitors. When people right here at home raise their voice in praise there is no room left for doubt. Read the public statement of a Seymour citizen:

John W. Brown, 508 W. Tipton St., Seymour, Ind., says: "About two years ago my kidneys were disordered. The kidney secretions were profuse and painful in passage and at times were highly colored. My back also annoyed me and a dull, heavy ache often extended from my loins into my shoulders. I had a tired, languid feeling and as I got no relief from the remedies I tried, I became discouraged. Finally Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me by a friend. I used them and in a short time was restored to good health. I am grateful for what this remedy has done for me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MUSINGS OF AN OLD SPORT

Better shoulder your way out than squirm.

We're all probationers from the cradle to the grave.

Look alive! Every day's discard day for the dead ones.

Opportunity takes ghoulish glee in dodging folks who wait for him.

That "seein' things at night" stuff keeps a lot of us back in the daytime.

If you can't guarantee your own game it's presuming a lot to expect other folks to take a chance.

A lot of us who never have been arrested in our lives have been put through the third degree.—New York Evening World.

Something Beyond That.

Education is not merely the taking of ideas out of one's head and pouring them into the heads of children.

A "Want Ad." in the Republican is a "Want Ad." in the Home.

Republican Convention.

The Republican county convention will be held in Seymour on Tuesday, September 10, 1912, and will be called to order at 1 p. m. The delegates to the county convention will be chosen by the Republicans in the several townships on Saturday, September 7. Each township will be entitled to one delegate and one alternate delegate for every twenty votes cast for Otis Gulley in 1910. The Republicans of each township are called to meet in mass convention at time and place designated below to select their delegates.

Brownstown township—Place of meeting, Brownstown, time 1:30 p. m., delegates 9; alternates 9.

Carr township—Place of meeting Medora; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 6; alternates 6.

Driftwood township—Place of meeting Vallonia; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 6; alternate 6.

Grassy Fork township—Place of meeting, Tampico; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 4; alternates 4.

Hamilton township—Place of meeting, Cortland; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 6; alternates 6.

Jackson township—Place of meeting, Seymour; time 7:30 p. m.; delegates 37; alternates 37.

Owen township—Place of meeting, Clearspring; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 5; alternates 5.

Redding township—Place of meeting, Walnut Grove; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 4; alternates 4.

Salt Creek township—Place of meeting, Houston; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 4; alternates 4.

Vernon township—Place of meeting, Crothersville; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 10; alternates 10.

Washington township—Place of meeting, Dudleytown; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 3; alternates 3.

Total number of delegates to be chosen 94; alternates 94.

The Republicans are all urged to attend both the township convention on Saturday, September 7, and the county convention on Monday, September 10. A good speaker, probably one of the candidates on the state ticket, will address the county convention.

GEORGE PETER,
County Chairman.

Repels Attack of Death.

"Five years ago two doctors told me I had only two years to live." This startling statement was made by Stillman Green, Malachite, Col. "They told me that I would die with consumption. It was up to me then to try the best lung medicine and I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery. It was well I did, for today I am working and believe I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure that has cheated the grave of another victim." It's folly to suffer with coughs, colds or other throat and lung troubles now. Take the cure that's safest. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

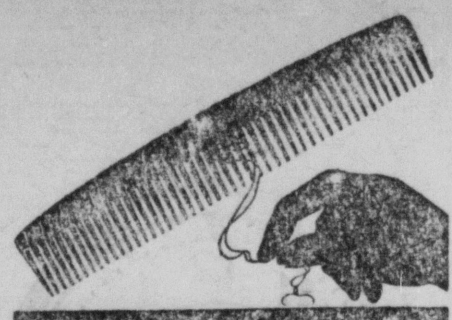
Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

We do "Printing that Pleases."

The Oldest Blood Disease

The most ancient history furnishes evidence that mankind suffered with Contagious Blood Poison. The disease has come down through all the ages and is to-day, as it has ever been, a scourge and blight upon humanity. The symptoms of Contagious Blood Poison are the same as in its earliest history, but its cure has now become an accomplished fact, whereas, it was once considered an incurable infection. S. S. S. is an antidote for the virus of Contagious Blood Poison, and cures it in all its forms and stages. S. S. S. possessing both purifying and tonic properties routs out all the poison, and at the same time builds up the general health. A person who has been cured of Contagious Blood Poison by the use of S. S. S. need not fear a return of its symptoms at any future time. This great medicine checks the progress of the poison and gradually but surely all sores and eruptions heal, ulcerated mouth and throat pass away, the hair stops falling out, copper-colored splotches fade away, and when the blood is thoroughly purified no sign of the disease is left. Home Treatment book and any medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



THE COMB'S MORNING STORY

You know the story the comb tells. It's a very discouraging story, too.

Day by day, a few more strands are added, of hair that is turning grey, losing its vitality, its strength and its health.

Grey hair is as unbecoming as old age. Natural pride should have its own say. You wish to look young and it is your DUTY to appear so. You can't even LOOK young if the silver threads begin to show.

Be a "Young Woman" in looks, always. The grey hairs belong to the chaperon and to the grandmother.

Stay out of the grandmother class, until your years justify it, by using —

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

Keeps You Looking Young

\$1.00 and 50c at Drug Stores or direct upon receipt of price and dealer's name. Send 10c for trial bottle.—Philo Hay Spec. Co. Newark, N. J.

C. C. LOERTZ, A. J. PELLENS, GEO. F. MEYER.

TERM SHORTENED

The President Commutes Sentence of Indiana Postoffice Embezzler.

Washington, Sept. 7.—President Taft has done his best to repair a shattered romance that revolved about the village postoffice at Parisville, Ind.

The postmaster's son, Murl Rowe, was convicted on May 28 last of embezzling funds of the postoffice and sentenced to two years in Leavenworth penitentiary. He was deputy postmaster and assisted his father in his store. He is only twenty-one years of age, and prominent men wrote here urging the president to be merciful. Just before his conviction he married the village belle.

In view of all these circumstances, the president commuted his sentence to expire on Oct. 1. All the stolen funds were made good.

Glorious News

comes from Dr. J. T. Curtis, Dwight, Kan. He writes: "I not only have cured bad cases of eczema in my patients with Electric Bitters, but also cured myself by them of the same disease. I feel sure they will benefit any case of eczema." This shows what thousands have proved, that Electric Bitters is a most effective blood purifier. It's an excellent remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Price 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

Woman Mysteriously Burned

Newcastle, Ind., Sept. 7.—Miss Rena Wayman, aged sixty-seven, is dead from burns received in a mysterious fire which damaged her home in North Union street. When found by the firemen Miss Wayman was lying in a smoldering fire, and it is said she had been in the fire two hours. She was only partly conscious when found and was unable to tell how the accident happened.

Nineteen Miles a Second

without a car, shock or disturbance is the awful speed of our earth through space. We wonder at such ease of nature's movement, and so do those who take Dr. King's New Life Pills. No gripping, no distress, just thorough work that brings good health and fine feelings. 25 cents at The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

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The Weekly Blade is distinctly a family newspaper. The one object of its publishers has always been to make it fit for the American home, for the fire-side, and of interest to every member of the family. To fulfill this purpose it is kept clean and wholesome. The news of the world is handled in a comprehensive manner, and the various departments of the Blade are edited with painstaking care. The household page is a delight to the women and children; current affairs are treated editorially without prejudice; the serial stories are selected with the idea of pleasing the greatest number of fiction lovers; the Question Bureau is a scrap-book of information; the Farmstead columns are conducted with the purpose of giving the patrons a medium for the exchange of ideas and information on farm topics. No department is neglected, but every feature is taken care of with the idea of making the Blade worth many times the price of subscription—one dollar a year.

Sample copies mailed free. Address, **THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.**

Home Course In Road Making

VIII.—The Sand-Clay Road.

By **LOGAN WALLER PAGE,**
Director Office of Public Roads,
United States Department
of Agriculture.

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A SAND-CLAY road is composed of sand and clay mixed in such proportions as to form a compact and firm support to traffic. The perfect sand-clay road should be neither sticky nor sandy. The sand and clay may form a natural mixture, in which case the road is termed a "natural sand-clay road." The two materials may have become mixed in the fields along the road by



MIXING THE SAND AND CLAY.

successive cultivation of the soil, and if this soil is used in the construction of a road it is known as "top soil road."

There are many varieties of clay and consequently a wide variation in the characteristics of a sand-clay road. The quality of the sand is a variable factor, as it may range all the way from fine, dust-like particles to coarse grains and gravel and may be perfect or mixed with loam and other material. In consequence of these wide differences in the materials constituting sand-clay roads it is impossible to maintain a uniform standard as to quality of the road or methods of construction.

Not all but most sand consists of tiny grains of quartz. While quartz is one of the hardest minerals known, it possesses practically no binding or cementing power. The grains of sand, instead of cohering in a tough mass under the impact of traffic and the action of water, remain loose and shifting. Fine sand when dry is easily displaced by the wind, which produces in this way the ever shifting sand hills. No road is so difficult to travel as one through fine sand.

If clay has been carried in small quantities by running water and deposited as sediment it is known as "sedimentary clay." If the feldspathic rock has been disintegrated in place by water the clay is known as "residual clay." The sedimentary clay, having been carried in the form of fine particles, is finer grained than the residual clay and is more sticky and plastic. In contrast with sand, which possesses no binding power, but is very hard, clay is a powerful binder, but does not possess the quality of hardness. It is evident that in the construction of a sand-clay road the important property in the clay is its plasticity or tendency to become sticky and elastic when mixed with water. The clays which are most plastic are called "ball clays." Another important property which is possessed by clays in widely varying degrees is the porosity or capacity for rapid absorption of water. Clays which possess this quality in the highest degree fall to pieces under the action of water. These clays are called "slaking clays." It will readily be seen that the plastic or ball clays will form a better and more powerful binder for sand-clay roads than will the slaking clays; but, on the other hand, they will be much more difficult to mix, as they disintegrate with far less rapidity.

The shrinkage of clay is an important characteristic in connection with the building of roads. When water is mixed with clay expansion results, and when the water evaporates the clay contracts. This characteristic of expansion is much more pronounced in some clays than in others, and it must be apparent that the clays which expand the least are preferable for road building.

The theory of the sand-clay road is very similar to the theory of the macadam road. In the latter rock dust and screenings fill the voids between the angular fragments of stone and when wet serve as a cement or binder. The grains of sand may be likened to the angular fragments of stone and clay to the rock dust binder. In the most successful sand-clay road just a sufficient amount of clay is used to fill the voids between the grains of sand. In this way the sand sustains the wear, while the clay serves as a

binder. If too much sand is used the result will be loose sand on the surface; if too much clay is used the surface of the road will become sticky after rains.

The best mixture of sand and clay can be made when the materials are wet, and particularly is this true of the plastic or ball clays.

If the clay is a plastic or ball clay much greater effort will be necessary to obtain a complete mixture; if it is a slaking clay the mixture will be much more readily obtained. This kind of clay is not as satisfactory, however, as the ball clay, as its binding powers are much less. In selecting clay for road purposes it is always best to select the stickiest clay available. A common test is to wet the thumb and place it against a piece of clay. If the clay will not stick to the thumb it is safe to assume that it will be a poor binder in a sand-clay road.

As the desirable proportions of sand and clay are such that the particles of clay barely fill the voids between the grains of sand, it is well in determining the quantity of clay to be applied to a sand road or sand to be applied to a clay road to know approximately how much is needed. A simple method for determining the relative quantity is to take two glasses of the same size and fill one with dry sand which it is proposed to use and the other with water. The water should then be poured carefully in the glass of sand and allowed to trickle down through the sand until it reaches the bottom of the glass. When the water has been poured into the glass of sand to the point of overflowing we may assume that the voids between the grains of sand have been filled, and consequently the amount of water taken from the full glass would represent the volume of clay needed to fill the voids in a volume of sand equal to that in the other glass. It is better to use a little less clay than would appear to be necessary, as the tendency is to overestimate the amount needed.

Good drainage is the most essential feature of the sand-clay road just as it is of all other types of road. A sandy or gravelly soil affords better natural drainage, and if the sand is present to an exceptional extent the only provision necessary for drainage will be to crown the surface of the road in the same manner as prescribed for earth, gravel or macadam roads. If the road is located through land that is so low as to be continually wet it will be necessary in addition to crowning the road to provide wide ditches on each side and to raise the roadbed a little higher than the surrounding country.

After proper drainage has been secured the roadbed should be crowned, beginning near the source of supply of the clay or sand. The clay should then be spread to a depth of from six to eight inches in the center, sloping off gradually to a thin layer at the sides. Upon the clay should be placed a thin covering of sand. If the clay is of the plastic kind it will then be necessary to plow and harrow it, advantage being taken of rains to puddle the surface with a disk harrow. Sand should be gradually added until the surface of the road ceases to ball and cake.

If the clay is placed on sand to a depth of six inches a cubic yard of clay will cover fifty-four lineal feet; consequently a sixteen foot road treated in this manner would require one cubic yard of clay for each three feet of length. A mile of sixteen foot road would therefore require 1,700 cubic yards of clay.

If the clay subsoil is to be treated with sand it should be plowed and harrowed to a depth of about four inches. On this prepared subsurface should be placed from six to eight inches of clean sand, spread thickest at the center and sloping to the sides in much the same manner as the clay is applied to a sand road. These materials should then be mixed dry instead of the wet mixing, which is preferable when clay is applied to sand. This is preferable because the clay can be better pulverized when in a dry state. After dry mixing the road should be puddled following the first heavy rain. When the materials are thoroughly mixed and puddled a road



SAND-CLAY ROAD.

machine or grader should be used to give a proper crown to the road, and if a roller is available the road can be improved by the use of it. As it is impossible to determine exactly the proportions of sand and clay to be used in a road, it is necessary to give a road a reasonable time after it is completed, so that additional sand or clay may be applied as needed.

In 1904 there were only 2,900 miles of sand-clay roads in the United States, but at the present time there are approximately 25,000 miles.

MANDARIN AND HIS BUTTON

He Must Be Studious and Able to Earn Insignia of the Higher Grades.

It will be interesting to note what effect the Chinese revolutionary movement will have upon the status of the mandarin, who with his gorgeous dress, the glittering button signifying his rank and his combined powers of authority has always been an extraordinary figure to the western eye. Heretofore, however, the mandarins' life has not been all ease and glitter, nor has their power been unlimited.

It has always been the custom to promote them from the ranks of the people after the passing of severe examinations. A man may win the rank of mandarin of the ninth, or lowest rank, continuing the while at his trade, say of mason or carpenter. Above that rank he may become an official, but is allowed only the salary that he may earn at his trade.

As a matter of fact the mandarins generally enrich themselves from the fees which they exact from suitors, but in accordance with the doctrine of the Emperor Kang-hi, the mandarins are supposed to make the bringing of law-suits as uninviting as possible. Kang-hi said:

"It is well that all men should have a wholesome fear of the tribunals. I desire that all having recourse to the magistrates may be treated mercilessly, so that all may dread to appear before them. Let all good citizens settle their disputes like brothers, submitting to the arbitration of the elders and mayors of the commune. Let all obstinate suitors be crushed by the judges, for such is their desert."

When the student has won the silver button, the mark of the ninth grade of mandarins, he may persevere and make himself by hard study and ability, a mandarin of the first class. As he passes up the scale his insignia are as follows: Ninth and eighth classes of mandarin, a button of silver; seventh class, a gold button; sixth class, a bone button; fifth class, a crystal button; fourth class, a dark blue button; third class, a light blue button; second class, a light coral button; first class, a dark coral button.

This button is about the size of a pigeon's egg and is worn on the top of the hat on ceremonial occasions.—Harper's Weekly.

A Study in Still Life.

A pair of large, travel-worn brogans, with feet inside, reposed on a chair which stood in the open entrance to one of the senate galleries during the drowsy afternoon hours of Senator Smoot's three-day speech on the metal tariff a fortnight or so ago. It was a perfect study in still life and visible from certain precincts of the senate floor. One of the punctilious senators on the Republican side viewed the spectacle for a time and then summoned one of the young men of the corps of floor officials.

"Those feet probably belong to one of the doorkeepers," he said. "Better tell him to remove them from the chair, but do it as politely as you can, as he may be one of our old soldier employees. There is no need to hurt the feelings of the old chap."

Here is the note which a page handed to the offending doorkeeper a few moments later—after first waking him up:

"Doorkeeper of the Blank Gallery: Dear Sir—If you are sleepy we will send up a bed; if you are sick we will send you home. Please shift your feet so the senators can get air."—Washington Star.

Hiram Decidedly Old.

The second oldest schooner in the United States is now tied up at Red Beach, nine miles from Calais, her home port. She is the Hiram, and she was built 12 years later than the famous old Polly. Her keel was laid down at Biddeford in 1819, and since she was launched the little two-masted schooner has led a strenuous life up and down the Atlantic coast. Although the vessel has been repaired time and again, she still has her original keel and bottom, which are in good condition. She is 69.5 feet long, has a gross tonnage of 67 tons, and carried a crew of three. For many years after she was built the Hiram was commanded by members of the Cook family, of that city, and she is now owned by Elmer McDonald of Red Beach.

Japanese Using More Milk.

The habit of using milk has greatly increased among the Japanese in recent years, yet the average amount of milk consumed by each Japanese is still far below that of the European or American. The total amount of milk produced in Tokio Prefecture during the year 1911 was 36,635 koku and the total amount of daily consumption was over 127 koku, which means that each person consumed on an average only 0.1 go a day, which will hardly bear comparison with the four or five go of the average daily consumption per person in Europe or America.—Tokio Asahi.

The Beauty of a Minnow.

Never was seen more exquisite colors than shimmer along the sides of the common shiner (Notropis cornutus). It is pale olive-green above, just a sunny brook color, this is bordered at the sides by a line of iridescent blue-purple, while the shining silver scales on the sides below, flash and glimmer with the changing hues of the rainbow. The minnows are darker than the shiners; the horned dace develop little tubercles on the head during the breeding season, which are lost later.

ROLAND GARROS

French Aviator Who Has Regained Altitude Record.



© 1911, by American Press Association.

Aviator Roland Garros regained the height record at Hougate in a Blériot monoplane. He reached an altitude of over 16,400 feet.

CANAL BILL NOT A TREATY VIOLATION

Mr. Taft Makes Clear His Position.

New London, Conn., Sept. 7.—In a speech before the Atlantic Deepwaterways association, President Taft, standing on a platform within the ramparts of historic Fort Griswold, replied to his critics who charge that the Panama bill which he signed shortly before congress adjourned is a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty with Great Britain.

"We are not in favor of violating a treaty with a foreign power, but we have the same right to interpret the treaty that they have. We do not believe that we have violated the treaty by granting to coastwise vessels free passage through the canal. I was in favor of settling the question of the construction of the treaty by conferring jurisdiction on courts to hear the case. There are some persons who lean so far back that they would rather be against than for the United States in a dispute over an international question. I think we should be as just and as fair as we can be in all our international obligations."

MILITIA ON GUARD AT STATE CAPITOL

A Serious Situation Presented In West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 7.—Governor Glasscock, taking the proposed meeting of thousands of miners to mean that a possible outbreak may be made, ordered out several companies of militia to guard the state capitol grounds to avert any semblance of disorder at a meeting to be addressed by Mother Jones. Every company of militia is in the field.

The strike situation has become worse. Ten thousand miners joined the 1,000 idle miners already gathered in Charleston for the purpose of asking Governor Glasscock what was to be done about mine guards and martial law, which prevails in the Cabin and Paint Creek districts. The city and county authorities declared that any attempt on the part of the miners to hold a meeting outside the capitol grounds would be interfered with.

The 10,000 miners in the Kanawha district laid down their tools against the orders of the leaders of the United Mine Workers. The order of Governor Glasscock placing every man of the state militia in the field is taken to mean that the martial law district is to be extended.

The militia is virtually running the railroads in the martial law districts. Passengers are being searched for weapons.

The Colonel's Progress.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 7.—So far as Colonel Roosevelt's reception here is concerned, it was cordial rather than enthusiastic. At several stations between Grand Forks and Fargo crowds applauded the colonel as he waved his hand at them.

Literally Ground to Pieces.

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 7.—Charles P. Hanson, aged forty-five, day yard clerk for the Big Four railroad here, was instantly killed in the Big Four yards when he was run down by a L. E. & W. switch engine. He was literally ground to pieces.

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High Grade Mill Work

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A few dollars invested today may save you thousands tomorrow.
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This comes from the finishing touch we give to the shoe. From employing skilled workmen only. If you will bring your shoes in before they are too far gone we will guarantee the results. The prices are very low consistent with good work. A trial is all we ask. You will be satisfied.

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Phone 62.

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A Message to the School Children

We have a very useful little article we are going to give away to each school pupil that buys their school supplies of us.

Extra values in Ribbons.

If you want a good pair of Hose come to us and we are sure you will come back for more.

Bennett's Bazaar

OSTEOPATHY

Is Nature's way to bring comfort, add health, prolong life. It helps all, cures many, injures none. Both lady and gentleman Osteopaths at 14 West Second St., Seymour. Office phone, 557; Residence, 305.

SPAUNHURST OSTEOPATHS,
Trained under the Founder at Kirksville, Mo.

Five Widely-Different easy-selling Magazines want a representative to cover local territory

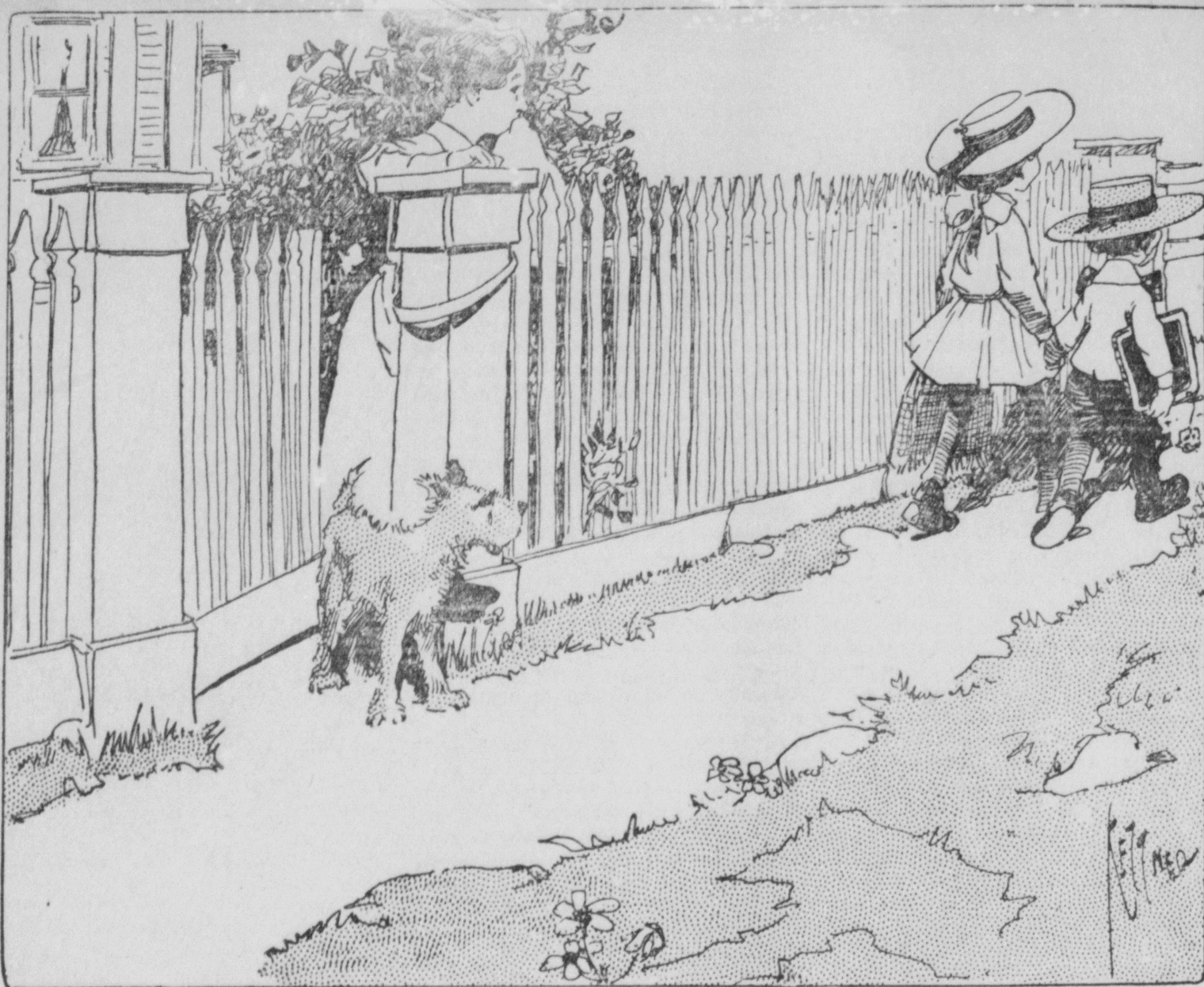
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SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

WHEN SCHOOL OPENS



(Copyright.)

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher
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One Year in Advance \$1.00

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1912.

The Indianapolis News has the following editorial under the heading of "A Lesson in Road Building":

"The sale of the Columbus traction line affords an interesting study. Here was a railroad built with real money. Improvements were made out of earnings, and not from the proceeds of securities. From the first day the Irwins took hold it has been on a substantial and paying basis. And yet the passenger rates charged on this line were the lowest in the state. It has always been a money maker because there was not water in the stock, and because it was operated on a business basis and without high financing. The Insull syndicate comes into Indiana with a good reputation. Doubtless the road they have recently acquired will be co-ordinated with their other Indiana properties, and it appears to be their purpose to establish a system which ought to be of great value to southern Indiana. They will be, therefore, welcome to the Hoosier state and judged without prejudice on the methods which they employ. It is something to know that a railroad, in these times can be built and operated without stock watering. The demonstration, which has been made, is an example that is worthy of remembrance. The builders profited, and the public profited with comparatively low rates and freedom from accidents. The new owners have a chance to develop a territory that has not as many electric lines as some other parts of the state. It is to be hoped that they will be equal to their opportunity.

The report just issued of the condition of the First National Bank, of this city, is complimentary to the officers and the board of directors. This bank was established in 1865 and has always been recognized as one of the strongest institutions of its kind in southern Indiana. The officers are experienced business men and the success of this bank is due largely to the sound and substantial manner in which its affairs are conducted. The examination of the last statement is highly pleasing to its depositors and patrons.

Reward.

For information of Harshel Lucas and wife, Eva Lucas, who left their home near Brownstown, on the evening of August 19. Were last seen at Terre Haute at 9:30 p. m. He is about five feet six inches in height, weighs 150 pounds, light complexioned, light hair with blue eyes. One front tooth was slightly longer and broader than the other. He wore a light striped suit, brown hat.

Eva Lucas is about 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs about 130 pounds, dark complexioned, dark hair, black eyes. Wore black skirt and white waist, straw hat with wreath of flowers around band. Will pay reasonable reward for information to whereabouts. Notify Sheriff, Jackson county.

Black Locust Seed.

The Black Locust is excelled only by the Hedge or Osage Orange as a post timber. It grows rapidly and does well on rocky, worn out and eroded fields. It is the most easily propagated of any of our trees; all that is necessary is to get the roots covered with earth and it will grow. It will grow better without cultivation than any other of our valuable trees, which recommends it for planting steep hillsides and rocky places that can not be cultivated. For the preceding reasons it would be the most desirable tree to use in reclaiming the rocky, deserted and washed fields of Indiana, if it were not for the fact that it is often killed by the borer.

It has been observed, however, that volunteer Locust trees that have sprung up along the roadside from trees that were brought to this country by our grandfathers are often free from the attack of the borers, while trees nearby that have been secured from a nursery are badly affected.

This is attributed to the fact that the parents of the volunteer locust have resisted the attack of the borers for so many years that their descendants are practically immune to the borer, while the trees from the nursery, which are grown from seed imported from Europe, have not yet become "acclimated."

This is a significant fact and the State Board of Forestry has decided to undertake the experiment of growing a strain of Black Locust that will be more or less immune to the borer. They expect to plant seed from at least 100 young, thrifty trees that are free from the borer. From these seed, trees will be grown and from these trees, seed will again be selected from such trees as show a rapid and upright growth and are as free as possible from the borer. Again seed will be planted and the process of selective breeding continued until satisfactory results are obtained.

The Board wishes to receive seed from every county in the state, but to send a man to all parts of the state to collect seed would mean a great expense and one which the Forestry Board can not meet. For this reason, is asked in favor of the collection of 200 seed from each of one to five thrifty young trees 6 to 10 inches in diameter at 4½ feet above the ground. It takes only a few pods to furnish 200 seed. Take the seed out of the pod, wrap them securely in a paper and write on the package the circumference of the tree at 4½ feet above the ground, the estimated height and the locality of the tree. Remember to keep the seed from each tree separate. Send to the State Forester, Indianapolis, Ind., who will reimburse you for postage or express. This favor will be greatly appreciated by the Board and it is hoped that some one from every county will respond and assist in this important undertaking.

Mrs. Flora McCann Dead.

A message was received by Ben McCann, Saturday stating that Mrs. Flora McCann, wife of Edward McCann, died Friday in a hospital at Springfield, Mo., following an operation performed several days ago. Shortly after the operation Mr. McCann received word that his sister-in-law was in a critical condition. She lived here for a number of years and had many friends. She was survived by her husband and a small child. The funeral services were held Saturday from her late home in Bronson, Mo.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR THE CONVENTION

(Continued from first page)

Graessle, Arizona Montgomery and Marvin Deputy.

The alternates are:

R. J. Barbour, Chas. Cordes, L. A. Hornady, Walter Hochhorn, Cyril Charles, Herbert S. Dell, T. M. Jackson, Dr. Wm. M. Coryell, Chas. Graessle, Robt. W. Irwin, F. E. Patrick, Joseph Rottman, Earl Potter, Tom Groub, J. K. Ritter, Will Noelker, W. A. Laupus, E. W. Blish, Joseph Burkart, W. A. Carter, John Himler, Ralph Boaz, T. R. Carter, Albert Miller, E. C. Bollinger, Harry McDonald, W. C. Hopple, Rol Emery, Henry Loertz, John H. Kamman, James Horning, D. W. Caine, Geo. Bartlett, Ancil Brooks, Edwin Carson, E. D. Heuser and Wm. H. Ahlert.

Former Congressman John C. Chaney, who will deliver the principal address at the county convention, is expected here tomorrow morning. Rollin A. Turner, of Greensburg, Republican candidate for congressman from the Fourth district, will also arrive tomorrow and will make an address at the convention.

The committee having charge of the arrangements for the meeting declare that there will be a large number of Republicans here and that the convention promises to be one of the most enthusiastic ever held in Jackson county. A committee has been appointed to decorate the Majestic for the occasion and it was at work today. The Seymour band and also the Vallonia band have been engaged to furnish music for the convention and will give a concert on the streets before the convention is called to order. A Republican stated this morning that he had heard Congressman Chaney speak upon several occasions and regarded him as one of the best orators he had ever heard. Mr. Chaney is quite popular as a political speaker and his addresses are always of great interest. Because of his experience and service in public life he is well acquainted with all phases of governmental affairs and knows how to tell of the needs and various conditions of the country in the most interesting manner.

There is a keen interest among the ladies of the city in the convention and especially in the addresses of Mr. Chaney and Mr. Turner. This is the first time that any special invitation has been given to ladies to attend a political meeting and because of the growing interest among women in political affairs a large number of them are expected. Special seats will be reserved and the speeches will be polished and refined. Bills announcing the convention have been distributed over the county and city and number of the farmers who were here Saturday, said that the people in their communities were expecting to come. It is not often that speakers of Mr. Chaney's ability and gift are heard here and this is well recognized.

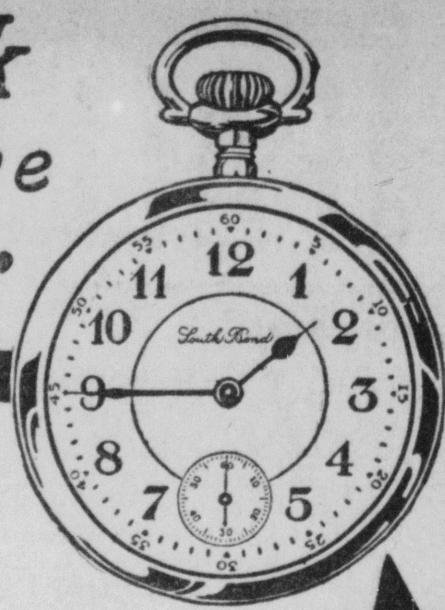
Thought He Was a Squirrel.

Vernon, Ind., Sept. 9.—Mistaking George Streit, a boy, for a squirrel, Joseph Huhn, a farmer, of Sand Creek township, fired a shotgun at him and eleven shot entered the boy's body, producing painful but not serious wounds.

Diphtheria Delays School.

Portland, Ind., Sept. 9.—The opening of the Portland city schools and in District 5, Pike township, has been postponed one week because of an epidemic of diphtheria.

\$1.00 A Week Buys This Fine "South Bend" Watch



YOU can get this fine ruby and sapphire jeweled and adjusted bridge model South Bend Watch on terms that will not inconvenience you in the least.

By our Profit-Sharing Plan you join with twenty-four others in buying a watch—

And by thus pooling your purchases, we are enabled to give you this high grade watch on terms of \$1.00 per week, at a price way below the regular installment plan price.

In addition we will give absolutely free of charge as a Profit-sharing Bonus a diamond ring valued at \$25.00.

This ring is given without cost to one person in each twenty-five combining purchases on our plan.

There is absolutely no excuse for any man or woman doing without a good watch, one that will last them the rest of their life, when it can be obtained on such reasonable terms.

You really can't appreciate this offer until you have learned more of our plan. Come in and let us explain it further.

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Geo. H. Kamman, Optometrist

10 Days

We call your special attention to a few items we are cleaning up for the season. Prices are no object as we do not want any carried over merchandise. Last month we sold the most merchandise we have ever sold in the history of our store in one month's time.

Some good reason for our steady growth, you can't pay too much if you buy here.

2 only, \$3.50 Lawn Mowers, now.....	\$1.98
1 only, \$8.50 Refrigerator, now.....	\$6.98
1 only, \$14.00 Set Buggy Harness.....	\$8.85
1 only, \$5.00, 3 burner Gasoline Stove.....	\$3.25
2 only, 50 ft. Coils ¾ in. 5 Ply, guaranteed Hose worth \$5.00, for.....	\$3.49
1 only, 50 ft. Coils ¾ in. 6 Ply guaranteed hose worth \$6.00, for.....	\$4.49
EXTRA SPECIAL EXTRA	
Best quality New Timothy Seed 97 per cent. pure, per bushel.....	\$2.75
Scrath or Ink Tablets for school, eac.	4c
Palm Toilet Soap, 3-5c bars for.....	10c
Fresh Wisconsin Cream Cheese, lb.....	20c
20 and 25c Buggy Whips, each.....	15c
50c Buggy Whips, each.....	37c
Shamrock Coffee, the equal of any 30c coffee, the kind that was served at the State Fair, per lb.....	26c

RAY R. KEACH'S Country Store
East Second Street, SEYMOUR, IND.

You will never know what it really means to have a perfect form until you wear a "Justrite" corset

The increased demand for these corsets prove their merit.

We are now receiving a new stock of FALL DRY GOODS which will be marked at POPULAR PRICES.

W. H. REYNOLDS
Phone 163. 21-23 S. Chestnut St.



Attention, Success Company.

There will be a special meeting Monday night at Armory Hall. A full attendance is desired.

s9d W. L. Johnson, Capt.

A lot of fine northern oats will be sold cheap from the car. It is a good time to lay in your winter supply of anthracite coal. Phone 353. G. H. Anderson. s7dtf

Seymour Business College Phone 403.

Township Call.

The republicans of Jackson township will meet at the city building at 7:30 p. m. Saturday, September 7, for the purpose of electing 37 delegates and 37 alternate delegates to the county convention.

J. H. Andrews, T. C.

Go to Sparta and try the new dishes "Like Taft," "Like Wilson," "Like Roosevelt" and the "Bull Moose." 10c. s6dtf

Is Your Auto Worth \$1.00 Is Your LIFE Worth \$1.00

You are risking both every time you drive your car with slippery brakes. Buy a can of "Safe Brakes" \$1.00

There are three more months of good Bicycle riding. Get your Bicycle repaired NOW

W. A. CARTER & SON

FALL SHOES

WE ARE now showing all of the newest ideas in Fall Footwear. We are the "REGAL" agents here—their Shoes are famous from coast to coast.

Large line of nobby English lasts for the Young Men \$3.50 and \$4.00

THE HUB

MEN'S OUTFITTING STORE

School Supplies

BOOKS, TABLETS, FOUNTAIN PENS AND PENCILS

Opposite Interurban Station At T. R. CARTER'S No. 17 East Second Street

MAYES' SPECIALS

Fine Potatoes per pk.	20c
Eastern Sweet Potatoes, per pk.	40c
Eating Apples per peck.	30c
Cooking Apples, peck.	20c
Large head Cabbage.	5c
Green Corn, per dozen.	15c
Red Rose Flour, per bag.	65c
Smoked Jowl Bacon, can.	10c
3 cans Apple Butter.	25c
2 boxes Noiseless Matches.	5c
Fresh Crackers, 2 pounds for.	15c
3 small cans Milk.	10c
2 large cans Milk.	15c
Lenox Soap, 3 bars.	10c
Swifts Pride Soap, 3 bars.	10c
Smoked Jowl Bacon per lb.	12½c
Dry Salt Jowl Bacon per lb.	11c

MAYES' CASH GROCERY

7 West Second Street. Phone 658.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.

Practice Limited to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Bldg. Phone 245. Seymour, Ind.

Dr. E. D. WRIGHT

Over Laupus Jewelry Store
PHONES: Office 184 Residence 677

Phone 715. Office Hours: 8-12 a. m.; 1-5; 7-8 p. m.

DR. G. W. FARVER

Practice Limited to DISEASES of the EYE and FITTING GLASSES
With STRATTON, The Jeweler, Seymour, Ind.

The Kind of Watches we sell

are those which are reliable in their performance. Unless it is a good, reliable time piece, we would not care to sell it as our reputation has been built on the kind that keep time. If you are thinking of buying a watch, call and see them, learn our prices. We will save you money, also sell them on the installment plan if you wish to buy that way.

J. G. LAUPUS, Jeweler

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

MEN

Otto Allman.
Mr. P. J. Cauley.
Edward Haney.
Patrick Mahoney.
Mr. J. F. Michaels.
Frank H. Wyant.

LADIES

Mrs. Belle Fare.
Miss Annie Furguson.
Sept. 9, 1912.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Notice.

We have a competent lady instructor who will teach ladies and girls how to weave seats in double cane seat chairs free of charge and after parties have learned can have employment at factory or can have chairs sent to their homes. Apply at office of Seymour Wood Working Co. a27d-tf

Notice.

All Gas and Electric bills are due the first of each month and must be paid at company's office on or before the fifteenth of the month.
SEYMOUR PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

Marriage License.

James E. Hamer to Aileen Brown, both of this city.

A ticket to Dreamland every day to the first boy who finds the missing word in car Ad. Ross Shoes. a27d-tf

Get your Ice Cream at Sweeney's a27d-tf

W. M. JONES

General Blacksmithing AND HORSE SHOEING
205 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Indiana

PERSONAL.

Alex Bollinger was in Columbus today.

John Disney, Sr., is at Columbus today on business.

Mrs. E. Jaspers returned from Cincinnati this afternoon.

Mrs. R. L. Moseley returned to Indianapolis this morning.

Miss Lola Lee of Rivervale is the guest of Mrs. John R. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hornback went to Brownstown this morning.

Mrs. J. L. Hodges of Indianapolis is the guest of Mrs. O. D. Seelinger.

Miss Anna Adams returned Saturday afternoon from a visit in Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Lumpkin came up from Brownstown this morning.

Mrs. W. H. Reynolds went to Trinity Springs this morning to spend a week.

Miss Bessie Browning went to Kurtz Saturday morning to visit her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keith and children are visiting his parents in North Vernon.

Miss Lizzie Downs went to North Vernon Saturday evening to remain over Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Knoke and nephew, Earl Herrington, are visiting relatives in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Cassidy of Mitchell spent Sunday with Mrs. Harry C. Miller.

Mrs. E. F. McCafferty and daughter, Miss Mildred, returned home this afternoon from Cincinnati.

Daniel Mitchell of the Marion Soldiers' Home, is here for a vacation and visit with his friends.

Miss Gertrude Robbins spent Sunday in Brownstown with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Robbins.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Adam motored here Sunday from Chicago and spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. J. Hargrove.

Mrs. Clark J. Willey returned this morning to her home in Jeffersonville after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Willey on high street.

Mrs. Florence Wetzel returned to her home in North Vernon Sunday evening after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Willey.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Becker and daughter, Mildred, came from Rockford, Ills. this afternoon to visit Mrs. Anna Becker and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown and daughter, Miss Ginnie have arrived home from a visit in Oklahoma City with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Randerson.

Miss Della Kleinmeyer returned from Brownstown this morning after spending a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. Sophia Kleinmeyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Ridlen came here Sunday from Scottsburg to meet a relative who arrived from New York City, and were the guests over night of Mrs. Theodore Ridlen and daughter.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

HAMER-BROWN.

The marriage of James E. Hamer and Miss Aileen Brown occurred Saturday evening at 8:30 at the home of his father, James M. Hamer on Indianapolis avenue, the Rev. Edward L. Pettus, pastor of the Christian church, officiating. The young couple endeavored to keep their marriage a secret and had planned to have the ceremony at their new home on West Fourth street but their friends became aware of their plans and kept watch on the house. They then decided to have the ceremony at the home of the groom's father. After the ceremony they went to Brownstown in an automobile accompanied by Miss Joy Hopewell and Will Tilford and Sunday morning left on a ten days' trip.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Logan Brown and is quite prominent in the work of the Christian church. She has an extended acquaintance and a wide circle of friend among whom she is very popular. For two years she has been clerk at Miller's Book store and there won many warm friends. Mr. Hamer is a young business man in this city being engaged with his father in the coal business.

The will reside in their newly furnished home on West Fourth street.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thompson entertained a company of relatives and friends Sunday at dinner at their home in Cortland. The event was the ninth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hustedt. Those of the party were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blessing, Miss Mary Blessing, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Miller and children, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glick and children and Miss Vera Daugherty of Columbus and Mrs. J. W. Hustedt and family of this city.

Snapshots in Groceries

Sweet Pickles, 2 dozen for.	15c
Large Sour Pickles, 2 dozen for.	25c
Fresh Celery, 3 bunches for.	10c
Potatoes per peck.	20c
Sweet Potatoes, small measure for.	10c
Lenox Soap, 3 bars for.	10c
5c Pet or Peerless Milk, 7 cans for.	25c
10c Pet or Peerless Milk, 3 cans for.	25c

Apples, Peaches, Green Beans, Shelled Lima Beans.

Imported Swiss, Brick, Neuchafstal, County, Limburger, Pimento and Cream CHEESE.

PEOPLE'S GROCERY

PHONE 170

ENTIRE REGISTRY RETURNS ARE MADE (Continued from first page)

was widely advertised, there were many voters who failed to register at this session of the boards and it is highly probable a small percentage of the voters will lose their right to ballot in November because they failed to comply with the terms of the law. Many of them do not seem to realize the real necessity of registering while others have overlooked the requirements. The result of the registration day on September 6th and also the number who registered in each precinct at the May registration day is given in the following table.

	No. Reg. Sept. 6	Total
Jackson		
Precinct 1.	61	181
Precinct 2.	48	126
Precinct 3.	33	102
Precinct 4.	47	180
Precinct 5.	76	175
Precinct 6.	51	146
Precinct 7.	55	171
Precinct 8.	53	188
Precinct 9.	78	227
Precinct 10.	34	168
Brownstown		
Precinct 1.	22	131
Precinct 2.	11	95
Precinct 3.	36	181
Precinct 4.	52	193
Precinct 5.	31	124
Hamilton		
East.	56	196
West.	23	130
Redding		
Reddington.	28	145
Rockford.	39	149
Washington		
Dudleytown.	57	170
Vernon		
Crothersville.	41	211
Bethany.	16	114
Uniontown.	11	87
Grassy Fork		
East.	15	100
West.	11	121
Salt Creek		
Houston.	31	154
Freetown.	48	169
Maumee.	15	54
Driftwood		
North.	18	129
South.	20	141
Carr		
East.	42	221
West.	46	155
Owen		
East.	54	164
West.	32	159

Boys' School Time

We have the finest and best line of Clothing for Boys' rough and dress wear at prices that can't be beat.

We also have a big line of Boys' and Girls' School Shoes that will give the best wear. We guarantee each and every pair that goes out of the house. Come in and look them over before you do your buying.

We also handle the Famous Douglas Shoes for Men and Ladies.

PHILADELPHIA BARGAIN STORE

Next Door to the Gold Mine.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Reported by The Jackson Co. Title Abstract Co.

R. L. Moseley to G. J. Martz 40 acres, Salt Creek Tp., \$1.00.

Clinton L. Thompson to Mary Snyder et al, Vailonia, Schroeder's Add. \$1200.00.

Wm. B. Miller to George L. Perry, lots in Brownstown, \$1500.00.

Chas. H. Abell to Thos. Hutchings, and wife, W ½ lot 469, Bldg. 12, Seymour, \$300.00.

Daniel McOsker to Joseph L. Goss, 39 acres, Brownstown Tp., \$1.00.

Joseph L. Goss to Daniel McOsker, 40 acres, Brownstown Tp., \$1.00.

Stacy J. Gorbet to Grant Gorbet, 37 acres, Salt Creek Tp., \$300.00.

Notice.

The Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist church will meet at the home of Dr. D. L. Thomas at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon. All visitors are welcome.

Mrs. Laura Cox, Sec'y.

Phone 621 for Ice. John J. Cobb.



SCHOOL BEGINS

FOR mother's relief as well as the children's joy, we are glad to recommend the celebrated

Black Cat Hosiery

It will save you from darning troubles. It has stood the school test for twenty-eight years and no other hosiery has been able to supplant it. We have a complete assortment to which we give our guarantee of satisfaction coupled with that of the maker. PRICES: Children's 15 and 25 cents a pair; ladies' and men's, 15, 25 and 50cts. a pair.

Thomas Clothing Co.



YOU'LL TRAVEL FAR

to find such good soft coal as we sell. You'll travel still farther to find such low prices attached to such high grade coal. So save yourself, time, trouble and disappointment by coming here at once. Our soft coal will certainly appeal to your judgment after a trial, and our prices to your sense of economy.

Raymond City at \$4.00 a Ton.

Phone 4.

Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co Exclusive Agents

School Books and School Supplies The Racket Store



BE CAREFUL

to specify our lumber, so as to insure an even grade of good quality and finish. When we sell you lumber as first quality you do not get seconds slipped in on the chance that you won't notice the difference. That's not our method or policy. Honest goods and straightforward methods only.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

TEETH

22kt Gold Crowns	\$5.00
Gold Fillings	\$2.00 and Up
Silver Fillings	.75c and Up
Set of Teeth	\$8.00

Dr. R. G. Haas

DENTIST. 7½ West Second Street.

PRESSING BUSINESS

It is a part of our business to Clean and Press Men's and Women's Clothing. By a process of Steaming and Pressing we renovate and make them look as good as new. Our charges are low.

D. DeMa
Phone 468. One Door East of Union Station.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Are given special attention here. We always have a fresh supply of Drugs.

Geo. F. Meyer
Phone 247. 116 S. Chestnut St.

IS AMERICA GUILTY?



Baron Gustav von Taube.

Some of the Conventional Charges Against America Are Answered With Unusual Spirit by the Distinguished Polish Traveller, Baron von Taube.

HERE ARE THE CHARGES MADE

Americans worship only money and what can be bought by or reckoned in money.

Their sole contribution to the world's civilization is a number of engineering and mechanical devices. Even in machinery they do not, however, excel, since it is invariably made badly. American machinery never lasts; it is made to come to an early scrap heap. Their reputed business capacity is a myth. Really, they have only the forms of business; they are slower and more unbusinesslike than any other people.

American education is superficial and vulgar. It does not produce scholars or men of taste, but only quaint learned men and vulgarians.

American politics are more corrupt than any the world has known.

American public servants are, like Russian officials, open to bribery without exception.

American statesmen are almost invariably without education and self-made.

American foreign politics are slippery.

Their public life is vulgar and hysterical.

The Americans are de-civilized. They have no manners whatever.

America has no high society.

Wealthy persons live in hotels; the moderately rich in wretched flats.

American women are silly, sexless and expensive.

American morality is Puritanical in profession, but licentious in fact. Marriages are but a matter of form, and men as well as women unchaste.

While professing to despise, they secretly admire European, and especially English, aristocracy. They will pay anything for an English title, an English education, an English heirloom, an English work of art, etc.

But they appreciate none of these things except enviously.

America's national characteristics are those of weakness, being bully, bounce, brag and bluster.

American children are spoiled brats, being mostly nervous, hysterical and ill-mannered.

Jonathan, while very sentimental, is without bowels.

Americans have no appreciation of personality. All are potentially equal, and consequently there is only insolence among the inferior.

Americans are inhospitable.

Americans eat greedily, drink to excess and die of dyspepsia.

An American abroad is ashamed of his country; he likes nothing better than to be mistaken for an Englishman.

The best Americans live in Europe. They have produced no literature, art, music, architecture, poetry or drama.

American wit and humor are, at best, only a trick of incongruous imagination.

They do not speak English, but a sort of uncouth slang.

AND HERE IS THE DEFENSE

By BARON VON TAUBE.

The following are extracts from "In Defense of America," written by Baron Gustav von Taube, a Pole, who now lives in Paris, but who spent many years in the United States and has traveled extensively.

THE ANSWER.

What does the dollar represent but embodiment of a man's work, together with the possibility of further productive activity beneficial to all?

Nobody can affirm that a Stanford, a Pullman, Girard or any other hundreds of cash-storing humbugs did not dream of their riches, libraries, special schools, and magnificent model institutions, including colleges, etc., from the very commencement of their efforts to make fortunes.

An almost national peculiarity of the American is his ability to derive greater pleasure and interest from his work than from almost anything else. To all appearance he is more engrossed with interest about the venture

itself and its success than about the money it brings.

With old Ben Franklin's lightning rods all over the world; in a country where Faraday has so beautifully worked out Count Rumford's early notions about the transmutability of energy; a country that has made the best use of Fulton's first steamboat; made the best use of Captain Maury's studies and investigations of the Gulf stream; has used for years Morse's code of telegraphy; a country in which Edison's phonograph and cinematograph are popular and daily contribute to the enjoyment of old and young; where every car is stopped with a Westinghouse brake and most of the houses are supplied with telephones; where cotton spinners are daily reaping the advantages of Whitney's discovery; of his gin in handling cotton; where old Remington's typing machine is still holding its own against all comers; where Roebuck's type of suspension bridge is gradually superseding the old tube system; where a man cannot get any distance without meeting with the Buckeye harvesters, reapers and binders, with hay tedders and horse rakes, or steam drills—in the face of all that, such a sweeping assertion as that of Charge II. can be explained only as being due to ignorance.

As to the durability of American machinery, it is found to be the direct result of the processes used, and the very American plan of work is the very opposite of the continental and English.

In the states they generally calculate a railway locomotive good for fifteen years; for quick traffic, for only twelve years; and they design and construct it accordingly. This they do estimating that during that period improvement will have sufficiently advanced to make the use of the old type a dead loss.

On what basis an activity of yearly millions is of a sudden found to be unbusinesslike and possessing merely business forms ye gods might know! I certainly do not.

Most of the larger business ventures being organized as stock companies and corporations, competition of the sharpest kind being the habitual order of things, and all other factors in what could be bought for money being equal between the competitors, that company gets the best of it which has the best and most talented men at its head.

As an abstract, obscure dealer in abstract mental products I understand and see how some American men may have got into discredit, but I would call the attention of J. B., who proverbially stands for the fair and square, that those Americans are far from being typical of the country or its spirit. They are rather types of the original places they hail from.

No perfect scholar or man of really good and delicate taste can ever be made by education only; it is rather to Dame Nature than to the educational institutions that such characteristics owe their inception.

Any United States lad from the public school shows more gumption and capacity of doing something than most of the foreign full-grown element on landing.

The fellow educated in the United States has more public spirit in him and a greater capacity for public affairs than is the case anywhere else.

The higher article has better chances in the Union, after all, as it is not squashed so much as elsewhere by the deadening effect of our modern new shape of slavery—that of the socially received formulae of model figures!

The fearful corruption connected with this political activity is unavoidable in any human center serving as the dumping ground of all varieties of human elements, to whom political rights are granted even before the elements themselves have been assimilated.

Bribery in politics is a passably rare occurrence outside of the city centers, where a large unassimilated foreign element is generally to be met with.

Outside of the international readiness to accept a cigar properly offered, I must emphatically state that ever since civil-service reform was introduced under Cleveland no government official of the United States is to be bribed.

John Bigelow, Andrew White and

Mr. Choate, the types of American statesmen. Certainly with a more thoroughly cultivated and more experienced section of the people in the United States—gross personal blackmail, produced in the same way, only with less good nature and apparently in full earnest. In Russia I heard the wildest abuse of some of the best and cleanest men in the country. I found something like it in Merrie Old England, so that finally I came to the conclusion that this not overrefined feature in politics is far from being an American peculiarity.

The American father will say "his boy has to touch bottom when young," and touching bottom in the United States means an early mutual understanding with the healthy element of earnest workers from below and not intercourse with the few varnished figures above.

The average run of children is healthy and anything you please but hysterical and nervous; they would compare very well indeed with the average run of English hopefuls.

Let it suffice to recollect the important services rendered to the cultured interests of the world by America as the permanent sociological laboratory where most of the presentisms and even some embryos of future vagaries have never ceased to be experimented upon.

The American is just the man who appreciates personality in the fullest sense of the word. As to the trademark of the common insolence among the inferior, it is an international characteristic, only perhaps more noticeable in America. National brag is a trait possessed in common with the English cousin, and it would almost appear to be bad ethics on the part of the pot to accuse the kettle at the same hearth of being black.

You certainly encounter the broadest, most generous and most enjoyable hospitality when invited by some gentleman to his country seat, though of course invitations do not occur without your passing previously a strict examination.

Excepting young clerks, office boys and other young hopefuls, who accomplish marvels in swallowing all kinds of cakes and tarts at luncheon time, you will hardly find anything really resembling eating among the serious men of business at that time of the day. A generous breakfast is the customary rule before leaving home, then very little, if anything, for lunch, and a full spread for dinner at home in the evening. Any drinking, and it is very little prevalent except at dinner and after dinner, is indulged in only outside of office and working hours.

Of the American humor there is no need to speak. Old "Sam Slick, the Clock Maker," Methodist preacher and Shakespeare reciter, Artemus Ward and Mark Twain are too precious a possession of the English-loving feeling and speaking people all over the world to need a defense.

As to the English language used in America, the popular medium is far ahead of its counterpart in England. Leaving the cockney and Londoners' Whitechapel as duly countered by the Bowery of New York, we face the undeniable fact that any Englishman traveling the 3,000 miles from New York to San Francisco and the California coast will be at fewer pains to understand and be understood than an American journeying some couple of hundred miles or even less in England, with its localisms changing with almost every county of the realm.

Elephant That Charged.

Dr. Dunbar-Brunton spent some years in Africa as a district medical officer. One of his most thrilling adventures was with a bull elephant. With a friend, who went off on another tack he had been following up the tracks of elephants all day without success, and just before sundown received word from his comrade that he was going back. Dr. Dunbar-Brunton decided to return also, but before starting on the homeward track sat down and lighted a pipe. He was smoking quietly when he heard the noise of his friend's beaters, and a native who carried his gun said, "Look!"

A great bull elephant was close upon them. Very quietly the doctor laid down his pipe and took his gun, while the natives scuttled up the trees in terror. The doctor took a quick shot, but just missed the animal's brain pan. It threw up its trunk, opened its mouth, put its tusks forward and charged. A second shot struck in the shoulder, but did not check its onrush.

The doctor shot again when it was within a few paces, and hurling past him it fell with legs outstretched, with a bullet in its heart. The doctor turned to his pipe. It was still alight, and he finished his smoke while the natives danced round the body of the elephant.—Chicago News.

Found Old Hiding Place.

Whilst workmen were repairing an ancient fireplace and chimney at Fern Farm, near Mold, Flintshire, England, the other day, which was built in the early part of the sixteenth century, they discovered by chance in the chimney a revolving stone, which, upon being removed, revealed a secret chamber. The apartment contained oak furniture of antique design, including a table, upon which lay antique firearms and feeding utensils, and also the remains, reduced to dust, of a repast. It is surmised that the place was utilized as a place of concealment by Royalist fugitives during the civil war of the reign of Charles I., from which period it had remained undisturbed and, until the present time, undiscovered.

Hero Worship of Gun Men Latest Craze of Women of High Caste



WOMEN" and women of some of our best families breaking bread together!

Women of genteel breeding leaving homes of luxury to associate with murderers and thieves! Women whose names stand for all that is respectable, women reared in the most refined surroundings seeking out the unsavory dives of the underworld and actually paying for the privilege of pressing red-stained hands, whose chief occupation is pressing the trigger!

Puts a strain on the imagination to conjure such a picture, but photographic reproductions of such scenes would have been possible scores of times in the last six months if the principals in the strange meeting of social extremes had been willing. This newest and most startling phase of metropolitan life, so far as the good woman is concerned, is not an outgrowth of the recent murder which centered the searchlight of publicity on the desperadoes who have put murder on a commercial basis.

The fad—that is the most charitable thing to call it—had its inception early in the new year during one of the periods when the "gun men" were carrying on running fusillades in the crowded streets of the great east side. It began in a drawing room just off Fifth avenue one night late in January, when a young woman, surfeited with society, opera, travel and attentions of uninteresting young swains, ventured the opinion that "it would be awfully interesting to meet one of those 'gun men' face to face."

Start of the Newest "Fad."

One of the young men of her set, anxious to curry favor, as well as to make good his boast that he knew police officials who had the open sesame to the sorts to arrange such a meeting. That's how it began. The party, including the young woman and several of her girl friends, under escort of several well known young men, left the young woman's home about midnight. The chauffeur was directed to a saloon not far from Chatham square where the police make their first stop after a crime has been committed.

In the dim light permissible in back rooms that evade the excise law by keeping open after hours these well bred girls shook hands with criminals of the worst type, men who take murder and arson contracts every day in the week, men who have been able to cheat the death chair time and again through their own cunning and the powerful assistance of the men and women of the underworld.

Encouraged to talk by liberal retainers, these murderers regaled their visitors with crime after crime which they had committed. Some more daring than the rest told of men they had killed for hire and the price that had been paid to them. The women went death white during these recitals and one of them was on the verge of fainting several times from sheer fright. Her companions, and even her vicious entertainers, told her there was nothing to fear. It was broad daylight when the car got back to the Fifth avenue district.

Provided New Sensation.

"The most exquisite terror I've ever had," was the way the young woman who organized the party expressed herself when asked about it. Little

by little the story of the adventure got out among the friends of the participants and it was not long before another "seeing the gun men" party was organized.

Women who have been present at these affairs say they provide the only genuine thrill left to those whose sole aim is to find new sensations. Not the least interesting, as well as amusing, feature of the nocturnal pastime is the readiness with which the "gun men" and thieves appreciate their value as criminal exhibits. A ten dollar bill and liberal refreshment would insure the visitors a pleasant chat with one of the aristocrats of thugdom. Now the introductions and gatherings are arranged beforehand for a certain price.

"Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie," "Whitey Jack" Lewis, "Dago Frank" and the other "gun men" accused of having filled Rosenthal with lead had attained the prominence of "stars" in the drama staged by the underworld for the gratification of morbidly curious women. Indeed, they were commanding such fancy prices for handshakes and a few hours' conversation that their companions now refer to them as "suckers" for giving up a good income to take a chance on the chair.

Hard to Understand.

By this time you are trying to figure out the answer. Why should the well bred girl or woman want to breathe the same air with such vile creatures? It's a riddle to those who are acquainted with the facts, as it will be to those normal men and women who are now learning of the situation for the first time.

Do not dismiss the matter with the statement that they are silly matinee girls. They are not. The matinee girls demand good looks and at least a sham bravery in their idols. These municipal outlaws have neither good looks nor courage to recommend them. They are cowards of the very worst type.

This is proved by the fact that they seldom go "man hunting" alone. They travel in bands of five or six. A careful search of the police records fails to disclose a case in which they gave their victims anything like an even chance. Four of them riddled the unfortunate gambler whose sensational killing has had the city by the ears for weeks. Time and again these craven cowards have used innocent children as shields in their street battles. No matinee girl would waste a thought on such apologies for men.

The women who have been worshipping at the shrines of these criminals and making profitable their idle hours are of a far different type than the so-called silly matinee girl. They are women of supposed refinement and assured social position, women who have reached the point where matinee idols bore them. They will tell you they are interested from a psychological standpoint.

Satiated, Seek Something New.

A few of them are telling the truth, but the majority of those who have been among those present at the five o'clock (a. m.) "teas" have never shown the slightest interest in such matters up to the present time. In this case, as in many others, the word psychological is an excellent alibi for those who favor the unconventional.

Most healthy minded persons will ascribe this latest slant of some feminine minds to the same mental equipment which induces a woman to send flowers to a murderer. Right in line with the craze to meet well known and popular murderers (at the prevailing rate for an introduction) was

the intense interest betrayed by many respectable women and girls sojourning in the Catskills when they learned that the alleged assassins of Rosenthal were in that vicinity. Detectives who were detailed to hunt the criminals returned with stories of how the women had besieged them to put the criminals on exhibition if they were captured.

Above All Other Pastimes.

Golf, tennis, boating, and all the other vacation pastimes were neglected while many of the weaker (?) sex discussed the delightful possibility of exchanging conversation with a real, honest and truly murderer. Photographs of the hunted men printed in all the newspapers, were criticized from every angle, and there were numerous tiffs between girls, who had disagreed as to the beauty qualifications of "Gyp the Blood" and some of his companions in flight. When these women learned that "Whitey Jack" Lewis had been caught and brought to this city without their getting the opportunity of meeting him they expressed their opinion of the detectives in forcible language.

Popularity of "Gyp the Blood."

Because of his willingness to "hit the pipe" for the entertainment of visitors, "Gyp the Blood" is said to have commanded a better price than any of the other criminals. He is a victim of the opium habit, and was wont to joke over being well paid for indulging in his favorite pastime.

"What do I think of them?" repeated one of the criminals who had been asked for his estimate of his uptown admirers.

"Plumb dippy," he replied.

Most normal persons will be inclined to indorse that pithy opinion. —New York Herald.



PREPARING FOR ACTUAL WAR

Large Sums of Money Expended for Models Destroyed as Object Lesson for Gunners.

Near Okehampton, England, the other day a dummy village that had been especially built for the purpose was blown to pieces by shell fire from a battery of heavy guns placed some distance away, the object of the curious and costly experiment being, of course, to find out exactly what would happen to a real village in similar circumstances, says Pearson's Weekly.

The idea, which is not exactly a new one, was borrowed originally from Germany, where some very elaborate experiments on similar lines have been conducted.

One of these involved the construction of an exact model to scale of the great Fortress of Spandau. The model was not a toy, but a real fort in miniature, covering over four acres of ground and costing \$675,000 to build.

Walls, bastions, glacis, redoubts, were all solidly and substantially made. A powder magazine, in which some scores of barrels of powder were stored, was placed in exactly the same position as the real powder magazine occupied in the real fortress. Even the "money tower," wherein is kept at Spandau, ever since 1874, the sum of \$6,000,000 in coin for the purpose of immediate use in case of war, was duplicated, and dummy "treasure chests," filled with steel ingots, were placed inside it. When all was ready the bombardment commenced. The guns used were real cannons, but they were fitted inside the bores with inner "jacket" tubes, so as to admit of miniature shells being fired at the miniature fortress.

Four hundred shots were fired, but the magazine remained unexploded, although every effort was made to demolish it. The money tower, however, was wrecked and the "treasure" was scattered in all directions.

A far more elaborate experiment, also conducted by Germany, was made in 1899, when Bismarck and Moltke together were planning to attack France. A scale model of Paris was built, with the fortifications and principal buildings all carefully marked out. These were then bombarded at various distances, and the effects carefully noted.

As a result, when the real Paris came to be bombarded in grim earnest some two years later, the German artillerymen were able to place their shells within the doomed city exactly how and where they liked, having previously got the ranges by experimenting on the model.

It will doubtless surprise many people, too, to learn that similar tactics have been adopted by Germany as regards England. Large-scale models of the fortifications of Portsmouth, at all events, were constructed and blown to pieces by shell fire some little time back on a lonely spot in the Island of Rugen, in the Baltic sea, and doubtless other experiments of a like nature have been carried out.

Nautical Distinctions.

"How do you tell the difference between a yacht and a sailboat?" said the girl with the inquiring mind.

"By lookin' into the pantry," replied Captain Cleet. "If she carries plenty of refreshments and seecars, she's a yacht. If it's mostly plain victuals, she's a sailboat."



GUNMEN BOAST OF THEIR EXPLOITS.

A GIRL OF THE LIMBERLOST

By

GENE STRATTON-PORTER

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CHAPTER VIII.

Wherein Mrs. Comstock Indulges in "Frills" and Billy Reappears.

It was Wesley Sinton who really wrestled with the problem as he drove about his business. He did not have to ask himself what it meant; he knew. The old Corson gang was still holding together. Elder members who had escaped the law had been joined by a younger brother of Jack's, and they met in the thickest of the few remaining fast places of the swamp to drink, gamble and loaf. Then, suddenly, there would be a robbery in some country house where a farmer that day had sold his wheat or corn and not paid a visit to the bank, or in some neighboring village.

The home of Mrs. Comstock and Elnora adjoined the swamp. Sinton's land lay next, and not another residence or man easy to reach in case of trouble. Whoever wrote that note had some human kindness in his breast, but the fact stood revealed that he feared his strength if Elnora was delivered into his hands. Where had he been the previous night when he heard that prayer? Was that the first time he had been in such proximity? Sinton drove fast, for he wished to reach the swamp before Elnora and the Bird Woman would go there for more moths.

At almost 4 he came to the case, and dropping on his knees studied the ground, every sense alert. He found two or three little heel prints. Those were made by Elnora or the Bird Woman. What Sinton wanted to learn was whether all the rest were the footprints of one man. It was easily seen they were not. There were deep, even tracks made by fairly new shoes, and others where a well worn heel cut deeper on the inside of the print than at the outer edge. Undoubtedly some of Corson's old gang were watching the case and the visits of the women to it. There was no danger that anyone would attack the Bird Woman. She never went to the swamp at night, and on her trips in the daytime every one knew that she carried a revolver, understood how to use it and pursued her work in a fearless manner.

Sinton was afraid for Elnora, yet he did not want to add the burden of fear to Katharine Comstock's trouble or to disturb the joy of Elnora in her work. He stopped at the cabin and slowly went up the walk. Mrs. Comstock was sitting on the front step with some sewing. She dropped her work on her lap, laid her hands on it and looked into his face with a sneer.

"You didn't let any grass grow under your feet," she said.

Sinton saw her white, drawn face and comprehended.

"I went to pay a debt and see about this opening of the ditch, Kate."

"You said you were going to prosecute me."

"Good gracious, Kate!" cried Sinton. "Is that what you have been thinking all day? I told you before I left yesterday that I would not need to do that. I want to ask you if you ever see anything about the swamp that makes you think the old Corson gang is still alive?"

"Can't say that I do," said Mrs. Comstock. "There's kind of dancing lights there sometimes, but I supposed it was just people passing along the road with lanterns."

"Kate, I have got to tell you something. Elnora stopped at the case this morning, and somebody had been into it in the night."

"Broke the lock?"

"No. Used a duplicate key. Today I heard there was a man here last night. I want to nose around a little."

Sinton went to the east end of the cabin and looked up at the window. There was no way any one could have reached it without a ladder, for the logs were hewed and mortared filled the cracks even. Then he went to the west end. The willow faced him as he turned the corner. He examined the trunk carefully. There was no mistake about small particles of black swamp muck adhering to the sides of the tree. He reached the low branches and climbed the willow. There was earth on the large limb crossing Elnora's window. He stood on it, holding the branch as had been done the night before, and looked into the room. He could see very little, but he knew that if it had been dark outside and sufficiently light for Elnora to study inside he could have seen vividly. He brought his face close to the netting, and he could see the bed with its head to the east, at its foot the table with the candles and the chair before it, and then he knew where the man had been who had heard Elnora's prayer.

Mrs. Comstock had followed around the corner and stood watching him. "Do you think some slinking hulk was up there peckin' in at Elnora?" she demanded indignantly.

"There is muck on the trunk and pillow," said Sinton. "Hadn't you better get a saw and let me take this branch off?"

"No, I hadn't," said Mrs. Comstock.

"First place, Elnora's climbed from that window on that limb all her life, and it's hers; second place, no one gets ahead of me after I've had warning. Any crow that perches on that roost again will get its feathers somewhat scattered. Look along the fence there and see if you can find where he came in."

The place was easy to find as was a trail leading for some distance west of the cabin.

"You just go home and don't fret yourself," said Mrs. Comstock. "I'll take care of this. If you should hear the dinner bell at any time in the night you come down. But I wouldn't say anything to Elnora. She best keep her mind on her studies if she's going to school."

When the work was finished that night Elnora took her books and went to her room to prepare some lessons, but every few minutes she looked toward the swamp to see if there were lights near the case. Mrs. Comstock raked together the coals in the cooking stove, got out the lunch box, and, sitting down, she studied it grimly. At last she arose.

"Wonder how it would do to show Mag Sinton a frill or two," she murmured.

Mrs. Comstock was up early and without a word handed Elnora the luncheon case as she left the next morning.

"Thank you, mother," said Elnora and went on her way.

She walked down the road, looking straight ahead until she came to the corner, where she usually entered the swamp. She paused, glanced that way and smiled. Then she turned and looked back. There was no one coming in any direction. She kept to the road until well around the corner, then she stopped and sat on a grassy spot, laid her books beside her and opened the lunch box. She scarcely could believe her senses. Half the bread compartment was filled with dainty sandwiches of bread and butter sprinkled with the yolk of egg and the rest with three large slices of the most fragrant spice cake imaginable. The meat dish contained shaved cold ham, of which she knew the quality; the salad was tomatoes and celery, and the cup held preserved pear, clear as amber. There was milk in the bottle, two tissue wrapped cucumber pickles in the folding drinking cup and a fresh napkin in the ring. No lunch was ever daintier or more palatable. Of that Elnora was perfectly sure. And her mother had prepared it for her.

She glanced around her and then to her old refuge, the sky. "She does love me!" cried the happy girl. "Sure as you're born she loves me; she just hasn't found it out yet!"

She was to go to the Bird Woman's after school for the last load from the case. Saturday she would take the arrow points and specimens to the bank. That would exhaust her present supplies and give her enough money ahead to pay for books, tuition and clothes for at least two years. She would work early and late gathering nuts. In October she would sell all the ferns she could find. She must collect specimens of all tree leaves before they fell, gather nests and cocoons later and keep her eyes wide open for anything the superintendent that night about selling specimens to the ward buildings. She must be ahead of anyone else if she wanted to furnish these things. So she approached the bridge.

That it was occupied could be seen from a distance. As she came up she found the small boy of yesterday awaiting her with a confident smile.

"We brought you something!" he announced without greeting. "This is Jimmy and Belle—and we brought you you a present."

He offered a parcel wrapped in brown paper.

"Why, how lovely of you!" said Elnora. "I supposed you had forgotten me when you ran away so fast yesterday."

"Naw, I didn't forget you," said the boy. "I wouldn't forget you, not ever! Why, I was ist a-hurrying to take them things to Jimmy and Belle. My, they was glad!"

Elnora glanced at the children. They sat on the edge of the bridge, obviously clad in a garment each, very dirty and unkempt, a little boy and a girl of about seven and nine. Elnora's heart began to ache.

"Say," said the boy, "ain't you going to look what we have gave you?"

"I thought it wasn't polite to look before people," answered Elnora. "Of course I will if you would like to have me."

Elnora opened the package. She had been presented with a quarter of a stale loaf of baker's bread and a big piece of ancient bologna.

"But don't you want this yourselves?" she asked in surprise.

"Gosh, no! I mean ist plain no," said the boy. "We always have it. We got stacks this morning. Pa's come out of it now, and he's so sorry he got more 'an ever we can eat. Have you had any before?"

"No," said Elnora. "I never did."

The boy's eyes brightened and the girl moved restlessly.

"We thought maybe you hadn't," said the boy. "First you ever have you like it real well, but when you don't have anything else for a long time, years 'an years, you git so tired."

He hitched at the string which held his trousers and eyed Elnora speculatively.

"I don't s'pose you'd trade what you got in that box for ist old bread and bologna now, would you? Mebbe you'd like it! And I know, I ist know what you got would taste like heaven to Jimmy and Belle. They never eat nothing like that. Not even Belle, and she's most ten. No, sir-ee, they never tasted things like you got."

Elnora knelt on the bridge, opened the box and divided her lunch into three equal parts, the smaller boy getting most of the milk. Then she told them it was school time and she must go.

"Why don't you put your bread and bologna in the nice box?" asked the boy.

"Of course," said Elnora. "I didn't think."

When the box was arranged to the children's satisfaction all of them accompanied Elnora to the corner where she turned toward the high school. Elnora and Billy led the way. Jimmy and Belle followed.

"Billy," said Elnora. "I would like you much better if you were cleaner. Surely you have water. Can't you children get some soap and wash your selves? Gentlemen are never dirty. You want to be a gentleman, don't you?"

"Is being clean all you have to do to be a gentleman?"

"No," said Elnora. "You must not say bad words and you must be kind and polite to your sister."

"Must Belle be kind and polite to me, else she ain't a lady?"

"Yes."

"Then Belle's no lady!" said Billy succinctly.

Elnora could say nothing more just then, and she bade them goodbye and started them home.

"The poor little souls!" she mused. "I think the Almighty put them in my way to show me real trouble. I won't be likely to spend much time pitying myself while I can see them." She glanced at the lunch box. "What on earth do I carry this for? I never had anything that was so strictly ornamental! One sure thing! I can't take this stuff to the high school. You never seem to know just what is going to happen to you while you are there."

As if to provide a way out of her difficulty a big dog arose from a lawn and came toward the gate, wagging his tail. "If those children ate the stuff, it can't possibly kill him!" thought Elnora, so she offered the bologna. The dog accepted it graciously, and, being a pedigreed beast, he trotted around to a side porch and laid the bologna before his mistress. The woman snatched it, screaming, "Come, quick! Some one is trying to poison Pedro!" Her daughter came running from the house. "Go see who is on the street. Hurry!" cried the excited mother.

Ellen Brownlee ran and looked. Elnora was a half block away, and no one nearer. Ellen called loudly, and Elnora stopped. Ellen came running toward her.

"Did you see anyone give our dog something?" she cried as she approached.

Elnora saw no escape. "I gave it a piece of bologna myself," she said. "It was fit to eat. It wouldn't hurt the dog."

Ellen stood and looked at her. "Of course, I didn't know it was your dog," explained Elnora, and she told Ellen about Billy and Jimmy and Belle and the sacrificed luncheons.

"Wait until I run back and tell mother about the dog, and get my books," said Ellen.

Elnora waited, and that morning she walked down the hall and into the auditorium beside one of the very nicest girls in Onabasha, and it was the fourth day. But the surprise came at noon when Ellen insisted upon Elnora lunching at the Brownlee home and convulsed her parents and family and overwhelmed Elnora by a greatly magnified but moderately accurate history of her lunch box.

"Gee, but it's a box, daddy!" cried the laughing girl. "It's carved leather and fastens with a strap that's got her name on it. Inside are trays for things all complete, and it bears evidence of having inclosed delicious food, but Elnora never gets any. She's carried it two days now, and both times it has been empty before she reached school. Isn't that killing?"

"It is, Ellen. In more ways than one. No girl is going to eat breakfast at 6 o'clock, walk three miles and do good work with no lunch. You can't tell me anything about that box. I sold it last Monday night to Wesley Sinton, one of my good country customers. He told me it was a present for a girl who was worthy of it, and I see he was right."

When Elnora entered the coat room after having had luncheon with Ellen Brownlee there was such a difference in the atmosphere that she could feel it.

"I am almost sorry I have these clothes," she said to Ellen.

"In the name of sense, why?" cried the astonished girl.

"Every one is so nice to me in them, it just sets me to wondering if in time I could have made them be equally friendly in the others."

Ellen looked at her introspectively.

"Well, yes, I believe you could," she announced at last. "But it would have taken time and heartache, and your mind would have been less free to work on your studies. No one is happy without friends, and I just simply can't study when I am unhappy."

That night the Bird Woman made the last trip to the swamp. Every specimen she possibly could use had been purchased at a fair price, and three additions had been made to the bank book, carrying the total to a little past \$200. There remained the Indian relics to sell on Saturday, and Elnora had secured the order to furnish material for nature work for the grades. Life suddenly grew very full. There was the most excitingly interesting work for every hour, and that work was to pay high school expenses and start the college fund. There was just one little snag in her way. All of it would have been so much better if she could have told her mother and given her money into her keeping. But the struggle to

get a start had been so terrible. Elnora was afraid to take the risk.

When she reached home she only told her mother that the last of the things had been sold that evening.

"I think," said Mrs. Comstock, "that we will get Wesley to move that box over here back of the garden for you. There you are apt to get tolled farther into the swamp than you intend to go, and you might mire or something. There ought to be just the same things in our woods and along our swampy places as there are in the Limberlost. Can't you hunt your stuff here?"

"I can try," said Elnora. "I don't know what I can find until I do. Our woods are undisturbed, and there is a possibility they might be even better hunting than the swamp. But I wouldn't have Freckles' case moved for the world. He might come back some day and not like it. I've tried to keep his room the best I could, and taking out the box would make a great hole in one side of it. Store boxes don't cost much. I will have Uncle Wesley buy me one and set it up wherever hunting looks the best early in the spring. I would feel safer at home."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

EXPERIENCE GAINED WHILE IN THE DRUG BUSINESS.

I have been troubled more or less in the last five years with kidney trouble and from the experience I gained while in the drug business and from different cases where I have sold Swamp-Root with perfect satisfaction to those who purchased it, and as I never had a single complaint regarding the medicine while I was in business, I was in a position to know that it was a great preparation and it did not fail me when I used it myself. It has certainly afforded me great relief at all times that my kidneys have troubled me and I would not be without it. I always recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to my friends as I believe it to be a medicine of great curative value in the diseases for which you recommend it.

Sincerely,

D. A. KOONCE,

Columbia, Ala.

Personally appeared before me, this 13th of September, 1909, D. A. Koonce, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

C. T. HARRIS, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You.

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Seymour Daily Republican. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Fifty Years Ago Sunday. Sept. 8.

The people of Pennsylvania were arming themselves to defend the state from the Confederates, who were expected to cross the Maryland border. Both Philadelphia and Harrisburg were threatened. General R. E. Lee addressed a proclamation to the people of Maryland, saying that the Confederate army had crossed the Potomac to restore independence and sovereignty to the state of Maryland. "To assist you in regaining the rights of which you have been despoiled." This was coldly received. Lee also wrote to President Davis at Richmond, suggesting that the moment was opportune for offering to the government at Washington a chance to conclude an honorable peace. This would come in the nature of a demand for recognition of the independence of the south.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fifty Years Ago Today. Sept. 9.

General P. G. T. Beauregard, former commander of the Confederate army at Shiloh and Corinth, assumed command of the defenses of Charleston, S. C. Federal cavalry seized the forts on the lower Potomac by which the Confederates had crossed into Maryland.



CONSTRUCTION OF TRAP NEST

Without Use of Device Results From Individuals of Any Flock Must Be Uncertain.

(By J. L. JONES, Mechanical Engineer, Oklahoma Experiment Station.)

It is not necessary to dwell on the advantages of using trap nests. The primary object is to develop a heavy laying strain. It has been found by the use of trap nests that the number of eggs laid per hen in an average flock varies from 40 to 245. Without using trap nests, the results from such a flock would be uncertain and probably unsatisfactory. It is the ob-



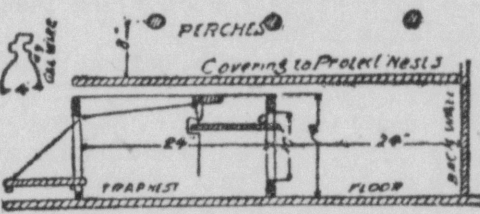
Bank of Trap Nests.

ject of the poultryman to breed and build up the strain which lays the heaviest, by breeding to the heavy producers.

For fanciers, the trap nest is indispensable on account of the fact that in the ordinary pen there are from six to twelve females to one male. If trap nests are used, and there are as many as there are females in the pen, it is possible to distinguish each hen's eggs, while if the trap nests are not used, this is impossible.

The use of trap nests goes far to prevent the hens forming the habit of egg-eating. They are likely to form this habit if kept in limited quarters. If so kept, they are probably not given the very best food, and probably not enough of it, especially animal food.

The accompanying drawings of a bank of trap nests are almost self explanatory. The nests are built without any top or bottom. The hen enters through the back of the nest, brushing under the hanging wire, which releases the door. She then passes on to the next compartment toward the front end. To inspect the nest and to remove the hen, ascertain her number, and secure the eggs, the front door is simply unbuttoned and let down. It will be noticed that the two doors are fastened together with a cord, so that when the front door



Sectional View of Nest.

is let down, the trap is automatically set again. The hen will find it difficult to leave through the back door at this time, as the hanging wire permits her to go one way only. These are so simple that in making them in almost any quantity, the material should not cost over 15 cents, at most, per trap nest.

SOME FACTS ABOUT TURKEYS

One Sensible Thing is to Keep Best Birds for Breeding and Send Others to Market.

Turkeys kept for breeding stock should be the best that there is in the flock. It is difficult for some people to keep their best turkeys and send the others to market, but it's the only sensible way to do. The habit of selling the best is not characteristic of only the least intelligent people; it is common with the people who have raised turkeys all their lives, and people who would not think of breeding other stock of the farm in such a careless way. These people have attained the success and profits in turkey raising that are enjoyed by the man who handles them as fairly as he does his cows and hogs.

The best care in the world can do little with poorly bred poult and turkey chicks. You cannot expect large turkeys from small breeders. Size is not the only thing to be considered in selecting the stock; thrift and firmness have as much to do with the choice as the size; big, well-built bodies and legs to be desired also.

And on top of all, do not ruin the vigor of your strain by too early breeding.

Fresh Air is Needed.

Fowls are obliged to throw off much of the waste of the body through the lungs. They do not sweat in the sense that do other animals, but instead breathe several times faster than sweating animals when heated. To keep in good health a hen requires nearly seven times the amount of fresh air in proportion to its size as does a horse.

Difference in Strains.

There is almost as much difference between different families or strains of each breed, as between the different breeds. Therefore, receive with some allowance the praise or condemnation of any breed.

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

Notice to the Public

Beginning September 1, Train number 55 westbound, due at 4:54 a. m. will run on week days only, and will be known as number 9 on Sunday, due at Seymour at 3:47 a. m.

Train Number 4 eastbound, due at 9:08 a. m., will run on week days only and will be known as train Number 10 on Sundays, due at Seymour at 8:07 a. m.

For further information call L. B. & O. ticket office or address,

E. W. MASSMAN, Agt.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A., Vincennes, Ind.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.



In Effect December 4, 1911.	
Northbound	Southbound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
6:55 a. m. I	6:20 a. m. G
8:10 a. m. I	7:51 a. m. G
9:00 a. m. I	8:51 a. m. G
9:18 a. m. I	9:09 a. m. G
10:00 a. m. I	9:53 a. m. G
11:18 a. m. I	11:09 a. m. G
12:00 m. I	11:50 a. m. G
1:18 p. m. I	1:25 p. m. G
2:00 p. m. I	2:10 p. m. G
3:18 p. m. I	3:50 p. m. G
4:00 p. m. I	4:10 p. m. G
5:00 p. m. I	4:53 p. m. G
6:18 p. m. I	6:09 p. m. G
7:20 p. m. I	6:57 p. m. G
8:18 p. m. I	7:53 p. m. G
9:00 p. m. I	8:10 p. m. G
10:45 p. m. G	9:50 p. m. G
11:55 p. m. C	11:55 p. m. G
I—Indianapolis.	
C—Columbus.	
G—Greenwood.	
X—Indianapolis-Seymour Limited.	
*—Hoosier Flyers. —Dixie Flyers.	
z—Makes no country stops between Indianapolis and Edinburg, but makes all stops south of Edinburg, connects with the B. & O. west leaving Seymour at 2:03 p. m.	
Cars makes connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. and Southern Indiana Railroads for all points east and west of Seymour.	
For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.	
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.	

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY



Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellers, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES, Scottsburg, Indiana.

"SOUTHEASTERN LINE."

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND			
—Daily—			
	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
Lv Seymour	6:20 am	11:30 am	4:50 pm
Lv Bedford	7:58 am	1:10 pm	6:28 pm
Lv Odon	9:07 am	2:21 pm	7:36 pm
Lv Elнора	9:17 am	2:31 pm	7:46 pm
Lv Beehunter	9:33 am	2:46 pm	7:59 pm
Lv Linton	9:48 am	3:00 pm	8:14 pm
Lv Jasonv'le	10:20 am	3:31 pm	8:47 pm
Ar Tr. Haute	11:15 am	4:25 pm	9:40 pm

AVIATOR BEARD LOST HIS NERVE

His Machine Crashed Into Crowd
On French Field.

THREE WERE KILLED OUTRIGHT

Instead of Going Up, Flying Machine Made Straight For the Crowd, and Before the People Realized Their Danger, the Plane, Going at the Rate of Forty Miles an Hour, Had Dashed Into the Mass of Humanity.

Paris, Sept. 9.—Three persons were killed and another is dying and four were seriously injured in a terrible aviation accident at Gray, in the department of Haute-Saone, Sunday. This was the opening day of the aviation meeting at this place, and, being Sunday, a great crowd flocked into the inclosure.

An aviator named Beard had trouble in getting his monoplane to ascend. Finally he thought it was all right, but instead of going up, the aeroplane made straight for the crowd. Beard tried desperately to control the machine and kept shrieking to the people to clear the way. The people expected that the machine would rise every second and did not move. The aeroplane crashed into the crowd while going at a speed of forty miles an hour. A man, a woman and the latter's daughter were killed instantly. Their bodies were terribly mutilated by the propeller of the aeroplane. Another woman is dying from her injuries and four persons are in the hospital with serious injuries. Beard, it is thought, lost his nerve, for on seeing that a crash was inevitable, he tried to cut off the ignition, but failed.

DASHED INTO CROWD

Thrilling Tragedy Mars a New York Motorcycle Race.

New York, Sept. 9.—In the presence of 3,000 persons lined around the big quarter-mile track of the Vailsburg stadium motordrome, Sunday afternoon, two well-known motorcycle stars were killed and four spectators are dead and a score were injured, several seriously, when Eddie Hasha, the "Texas Cyclone," left the track going at the rate of ninety miles an hour and zipped into the bleachers with his engine of death. Hasha was catapulted from his machine and instantly killed, and Johnny Albright, known as the "Brighton Beach Motordrome Star," was so seriously injured by colliding with Hasha's wrecked machine that he died from his injuries a few hours later. All the other dead, and the most seriously hurt, were spectators in the bleachers, who were craning their heads over the guard rails and caught the full force of Hasha's motorcycle.

The track is banked at an angle of 60 degrees all the way around, beginning at the running board. The top of the bank is guarded with a plain plank upright edge two feet and a half high, on the top of which is a screen fence supported by posts a short distance apart.

Opinions differ as to the real cause of his mishap, but everybody soon realized that Hasha had lost control of his machine when the motorcycle shot up the steep incline going at the rate of fully ninety miles an hour, climbed the rail in front of the bleachers, and shot along the wire netting. There was a cry of horror from the bleachers as Hasha left the track and many in the front seats craned their necks far out over the guardrail.

The wheels of the 190-pound machine ran over their necks, and they fell back into their seats unconscious. In an instant everything was in an uproar, but the heavy motorcycle kept on and crashed into one of the electric light supports. The impact was so terrific that the machine was shattered, and the forward part shot into the grandstand adjoining the bleachers. It so happened that Mrs. Hasha, wife of the dead motorcycle man, had but a short time before left her seat in the grandstand and just missed seeing her husband killed. Several in the grand stand were hurt, but only slightly. These were struck by the front wheel of the motorcycle as it shot into their midst, or by parts of the machine which whizzed in every direction.

Indiana Foresters Meet.

Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—The triennial convention of the Independent Order of Foresters of Indiana will be held Wednesday and Thursday, and will be attended by about 200 delegates.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

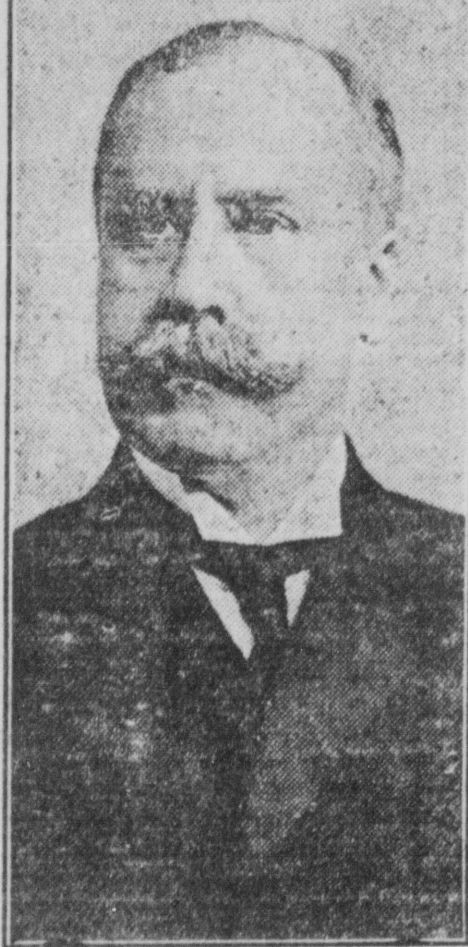
Observations of United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	77	Clear
Boston.....	74	Clear
Denver.....	54	Pt. Cloudy
San Francisco.....	54	Clear
St. Paul.....	72	Clear
Chicago.....	84	Clear
Indianapolis.....	84	Clear
St. Louis.....	86	Clear
New Orleans.....	86	Clear
Washington.....	70	Clear

Unsettled; lower temperature.

F. W. PLAISTED

Governor of Maine, Who Is Standing For Re-Election.



MORE TROOPS UNDER ORDERS FOR MEXICO

Situation Along the Border Is Unendurable.

Washington, Sept. 9.—In Washington there is no longer any attempt being made to conceal the grave and critical nature of the Mexican situation as it now confronts the United States government. The indifference of the Mexican government and its inability to cope with the existing situation is what has brought matters to the present pass.

Telegrams to the war and state departments have brought no indication of any material change in the situation. It is believed here, however, that the rebels will take advantage of the interval which must necessarily elapse before more American troops can reach the border to further harass Americans on this side of the boundary. General Salazar, the chief offender in this direction, is known to have given orders directing the despoliation of all American property upon which rebel hands can be laid.

In accordance with orders issued here by General Wood, the Ninth and Thirtieth regiments of United States cavalry will proceed to the border as soon as they can pack up and get on board trains. The Ninth will go to Douglas, Ariz., where it will spread out along the border in that vicinity, now the trouble center of the border situation. The thirtieth will report to General Steever at El Paso.

"Frats" Under the Ban.

Sullivan, Ind., Sept. 9.—The city school board has passed a resolution providing that no student of the schools of this city shall belong to any school organization that maintains clubrooms or a common meeting place. The superintendent was instructed to enforce the resolution. Two societies of this kind are in operation here.

Big Masonic Meeting.

Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—The thirty-fifth triennial convention of the general grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons of the United States, and the eleventh triennial assembly of the general grand council, Royal and Select Masters of the United States, will be held in Indianapolis this week.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

A state ticket has been put in the field by the Montana Progressives.

There are 184 parochial schools in New York city, 109 in the archdiocese of New York and 75 in the diocese of Brooklyn.

Seven battalions of Turkish auxiliary troops are reported to have mutilated at Yenishewir and plundered several villages.

Mrs. John R. McLean, wife of the newspaper publisher of Washington and Cincinnati, is at the point of death at her summer home at Bar Harbor.

Queen Mary of England, who is learning to play golf, at the end of her first lesson expressed the opinion that the game was very attractive but tiring.

Many of the hard coal miners who stopped work on April 1 have not returned to their places as was expected, and it is said the anthracite production will fall short about 7,000,000 tons.

Many congressmen express belief that in order to obviate such scandals as have been disclosed in connection with the campaign of 1904, it is time the government financed all political organizations.

Rome newspapers state that J. Pierpont Morgan has submitted to the government a scheme for completing the excavation on Pompeii and Herculaneum. It is stated that Mr. Morgan is willing to bear the entire cost.

G. O. P. PUTS UP A UNITED FRONT

No Split in Ranks of Maine Republicans.

PLAISTED'S SEAT IN DANGER

First Democratic Governor in Many Years Again Is a Candidate, and the Indications Are That He Is Going to Have a Close Call in Today's Election—Bull Moose Keeps Out of the State Fight.

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—With speaking meetings that were held in every city and village in the state, the Maine campaign concluded. Not in many years has the state witnessed a campaign where there has been such an abundance of oratory, and certainly not in a quarter of a century have the Democrats, at least, been assisted in the platform by so many of their party of national reputation.

Following the Chicago convention, when the Maine delegates refused to vote after it was seen that Colonel Roosevelt could not be nominated, a truce was effected between the regular and progressive Republicans of the state whereby it was agreed that the two divisions of the party should unite on the state, congressional and county nominees, which were nominated at primaries held while the Chicago convention was in session. From the time this truce was effected until now, both Progressives and regulars have been on tenterhooks lest something might occur to cause the magazine to be fired. Apparently they have succeeded, and so far as surface indications go the party will present a united front to the Democrats.

The tariff, it was agreed when the truce was made, could be discussed without danger, as both Bull Moose and regulars in Maine are protectionists. Democrats are freely predicting pluralities for their state ticket of from 10,000 to 20,000.

The Republican candidate for governor is William T. Haynes of Waterville, an attorney and capitalist, who has been identified with Republican politics for more than a quarter of a century. The Democratic nominee is Governor Frederick W. Plaisted of Augusta, who is the first member of that party to hold that office since his father was elected in the old Green-back days.

Second only in interest to the gubernatorial canvass is the matter of the election of the four members of congress. Maine now has two Democratic senators, while in the house the delegation is evenly divided. To summarize, it looks like two and possibly three Republican congressmen, with the prospect for governor and United States senator apparently very close.

A \$50,000 SUIT

This Is the Amount of Damages Kid McCoy Wants From Belgium.

New York, Sept. 9.—Norman Selby, the Kid McCoy of the prize ring, has retained a lawyer to bring a claim against the Belgian government for \$50,000 for false imprisonment. Mr. Selby stated the action would be begun immediately. The claim is for damages which McCoy feels he sustained in being locked up in London at the request of the Belgian authorities as a suspect in connection with the loss of \$80,000 worth of jewels by the Princess Victor of Thurn and Taxis, at Ostend.

The princess, who was formerly Miss Lydia E. Nicholls of Uniontown, Pa., was robbed while on driving. The thieves, who entered her room in the Palace hotel at Ostend in her absence and took the bag of jewels, overlooked another bag said to have contained \$200,000 more.

Took Curve at High Speed.

Gloversville, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The big six-cylinder machine of W. W. Gale of New Haven took a curve one mile east of Fonda at a fifty-mile clip. Gale lies dead in the morgue at Fonda and Mrs. Gale, the only other occupant, is hanging between life and death in an Amsterdam hospital. Gale was killed instantly. The car turned completely over three times before finally ending its existence in a heap of scrap.

Alleged Smuggler Pays \$100,000.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Nathan Allen, a retired merchant of Kenosha, Wis., has just paid the government \$100,000 to compromise his civil liability in a smuggling case at New York in 1909, which also involved Mrs. H. D. Jenkins in an alleged attempt to escape duties on thousands of dollars' worth of jewels and wearing apparel.

Postal Card Duns Upheld.

Pittsburg, Sept. 9.—The right to send "duns" through the mails on postal cards is declared by Judge Charles P. Orr, sitting in the United States district court here. He granted an injunction against Postmaster Davis, enjoining him from refusing to deliver certain postal card bills sent out daily by the light company.

Neck Caught in Fence.

Shannonville, Ind., Sept. 9.—Perry, the eighteen-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph English met a tragic death in a fall from the gate of a fence. His neck was caught between two pickets and he was strangled to death.

JOB FREEMAN

Nominee For State Treasurer on Indiana Republican Ticket.



NO CRIME TO KISS A GIRL ON THE STREET

Philadelphia Judge Makes a Popular Ruling.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—It is no crime to kiss a girl when on the streets of Philadelphia, according to Magistrate Scott. The magistrate was called upon to render this decision when Harold Luders was called before him, having been arrested for kissing Miss Hilda Young, his fiancée, when he was leaving her to board a car for his home.

"Why, this boy has committed no crime," said the magistrate. "Things have come to a pretty pass when a man cannot kiss his girl on the street. If this keeps on it will be high time for the young people to move out and the crippled and feeble-minded to move in. If a good, clean young man must hide his head under a bucket or crawl under a barn when he wants to kiss a nice, sweet girl, then I say it's about time for Gabriel to toot his horn and set off the big blast."

"If a girl is good enough to be kissed she ought to be kissed out in the open so that everybody can see it, and no one likes to do it and see it more than I."

MORE BLOODSHED

Situation in Troubled Mining District Growing Acute.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 9.—As a result of fighting between national guardsmen and striking miners near Oakley, on Cabin creek, Samuel Altman, a miner, is dead, and several miners are wounded, while a number of others have been arrested by the troops. The soldiers suffered no fatalities. For several nights the pickets at Oakley have been fired upon by strikers and Altman was killed in an early morning attack on the soldiers. He was seen running, and upon his refusal to halt when ordered to do so, was shot dead. Fearing further attacks because of the killing, reinforcements have been rushed to Oakley.

Miss Carter Sues Persecutors.

Columbus, Ga., Sept. 9.—Essie Carter, the young girl who was recently stripped naked and whipped by white men at Dawson, has filed suit in the federal court for \$25,000 damages against W. S. Dozier, J. C. Dozier, Clyde Dozier, Pope McClung, Erwin McRae, James Guise and Duckie March. The petitioner alleges that the defendants took her from her bed at midnight and beat her into insensibility with a buggy whip.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Contests in the Three Big Leagues Noted Here at a Glance.

National League.		R.H.E.
At Cincinnati.....	1 1 4 0 0 3 1	10 12 6
Chicago.....	0 1 1 0 4 1 1	8 11 2
Beneton, Gregory and Clarke; Madden, Summer and Cotter. (Called, darkness.)		
At St. Louis.....	R.H.E.	
Pittsburg.....	8 0 0 0 0 4 0 0	12 15 1
St. Louis.....	2 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 1	8 12 6
O'Toole, Hendricks and Camnitz and Simon; Steele, Woodburn, Griner and Wingo.		

American League.		R.H.E.
At Detroit.....	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	*-2 7 2
St. Louis.....	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 6 1
Willett and Kocher; Wellman and Alexander.		
At Cleveland.....	R.H.E.	
Cleveland.....	2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 6 1
Chicago.....	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	2 6 3
Mitchell and Carish; Walsh and Kuhn.		

American Association.		R.H.E.
At Minneapolis.....	8; Milwaukee, 7.	
Second game—Minneapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 0.		

At St. Paul, 7; Kansas City, 3.		Second game—St. Paul, 6; Kansas City, 7.
At Indianapolis, 5; Toledo, 3.		Second game—Indianapolis, 1; Toledo, 4.
At Louisville, 4; Columbus, 3.		Second game—Louisville, 1; Columbus, 3.

ABOUT READY TO OPEN CAMPAIGN

Republicans Will Complete Details Tonight.

TO SOUND KEYNOTE THURSDAY

Meeting at Marion at Which Colonel Durbin and All the Candidates Named on the State Ticket Will Make Brief Addresses, Will Touch Off the Opening Gun of the Campaign For Republicans of Indiana.

Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—The Republican state executive committee, which will plan the details of the state campaign, will meet with State Chairman Sims at the Claypool hotel this evening. The committee has been called to discuss organization work, particularly in the counties. Tonight's meeting will be the first gathering of the committee.

This week will mark the formal opening of the Republican campaign. Mr. Durbin will speak at Marion Thursday evening, and at that time the formal "keynote" will be sounded. All of the Republican candidates for state offices have been invited to attend the opening, and it was said at Republican headquarters today that practically all of them had responded, saying they will attend.

CREATED FURORE

Town Trustees of Hobart Say They Were Offered a Bribe.

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 9.—Testimony that a Hammond contractor offered them \$2,000 for the contract to construct a sewer system in the town of Hobart was given by Hobart trustees in a hearing on a petition to restrain Contractor Vitro Graziana from proceeding with the \$20,000 job. Judge Johannes Kopelke, who heard the case, denied the petition. The bribe testimony has created a furore in Hobart.

FARMER MISSING

His Family Believe He Was Victim of Chicago Thugs.

Laporte, Ind., Sept. 9.—George Gissett, who lived on a farm near here, has disappeared mysteriously, his relatives having heard nothing from him since Aug. 15, when he started for Chicago to purchase a horse. It is known that he purchased a ticket for Chicago at the Michigan City docks. He had \$1,000 on his person, and it is believed he met with foul play.

Three Children Die Suddenly.

Gary, Ind., Sept. 9.—Three sudden deaths, two of them caused by eating contaminated food, occurred among small children here. Helen Jordan, twelve years old, is dead from eating ice cream bought from a street peddler. Stephanie Zilinger, nine years old, died suddenly after having eaten contaminated smoked meat. Joseph Gawlick, three years old, was scalded to death at Tolleston.

A Big Crowd Expected.

Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—Every indication points to the fact that more visitors will attend the fourth National Conservation congress here Oct. 1 to 4, than at previous congresses, and preparations have been made to take care of 20,000. More than 3,500 delegates have been appointed already. They are from practically every civilized country on the globe.

Murder Without Known Motive.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 9.—Arthur Sanders, colored, twenty-seven years old, was murdered in the rear room of a downtown saloon. Sanders's sister, who was with him at the time he was assaulted by three men, describes the murderers as being white. The victim's throat was cut almost from ear to ear. The motive for the crime is not known.

Fatal Affray at Greencastle.

Greencastle, Ind., Sept. 9.—During a fight early Sunday morning, Roscoe Yapp was stabbed and almost instantly killed by Thomas Howard, a printer. Yapp, it is said, was killed after he had knocked out Ralph Boone, Howard's companion, and had started in to whip Howard. Both Howard and Boone are in jail.

A Dearth of Laborers.

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 9.—Factories in the Calumet region, comprising the cities of Hammond, Gary, East Chicago and Indiana Harbor, are making appeals for labor. New factory construction work has been halted because of the shortage of laborers and mechanics.

Drowned in Crystal Lake.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 9.—Boys found the body of Daniel Cain, aged seventy, in Crystal lake. Cain, who spent the day in Richmond, took a late interurban car for home and is believed to have fallen into the water while walking along the road leading to his residence.

Trivial Injury Causes Death.

Elkhart, Ind., Sept. 9.—Philip R. Miller, sixty-five years old, is dead of blood poisoning, which developed from a slight knuckle wound inflicted when he struck at a fly.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

WANTED Women to cane chairs. We deliver chairs to your home and call for them when finished. Apply to office of Seymour Woodworking Co. a17dtf

WANTED—Boarders. Good home cooking. 26 Jeff. Ave. s13

WANTED—Delivery boy. Hauerperger's grocery. s9tf

WANTED—Girl at Gem Restaurant. s9dtf

FOR SALE—Cheap, close in, splendid home of 5 rooms and lot with beautiful yard. Good bargain if sold soon. Inquire of A. B. Kelly & Co. over Keach's grocery. s18d

FOR SALE—Seven room, modern house N. Poplar. Plenty time. Bargain if sold in 10 days. E. C. Bollinger. a23dtf

FOR SALE—24 shares, series "T" Co-operative Building and Loan Association Stock. Inquire here.

FOR SALE—Drop or pick apples for fall and winter. Jackson Apple Orchard. s14d

FOR SALE—Good spring wagon and set of harness, Mann's livery barn. s9d

FOR SALE—Small runabout. Cheap if sold at once. Inquire here. s3dtf-s5w

FOR SALE—Sawdust, big load delivered. \$1.00. Seymour Woodworking Co. Phone 35. a17dtf

FOR SALE—Four room house. Inquire 522 South Walnut street. S10d

FOR RENT—Six room cottage. Gas and water. 141 South Vine. Frank Spanagel. s7dtf

FOR RENT—Four room cottage, gas, cistern and cellar. Centrally located. Inquire here. a9d

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
September 9, 1912	97	70

Weather Indications.

Fair tonight and Tuesday. Unsettled, not quite so warm.

TENTATIVE PEACE PROPOSALS HEARD

Rebels in Nicaragua About Ready to Give Up.

Washington, Sept. 9.—According to dispatches just received here by the state department, the punishment inflicted upon the rebels in Nicaragua by the government forces of the republic during the past few days has brought tentative peace proposals from General Mena and his party.

The Menaists are proposing to make peace independently of the followers of Zelaya, who have joined with Mena in his attempt to seize the presidency, looking upon his activity as a favorable opportunity to wreak vengeance upon the anti-Zelaya party. It is believed that when the Zelayistas learn of the proposals of the Mena faction that they will be highly resentful. Internal dissension among the anti-government forces is regarded as a most probable result if the Menaists do not look out for the interests of their allies in making offers of peace.

It is not believed here that President Diaz will consent to make peace with the rebels. Nothing but absolute submission of the revolutionists will be accepted by the Nicaraguan government.

Advices received at the state department and at the headquarters of the Red Cross here are that the conditions in the rebel territory are most deplorable. It is stated that when the full state of affairs in Granada, the Mena stronghold, becomes known the account will shock the civilized world. General Mena has seized all the provisions in the city and the rebels in his command are living in plenty while the populace is starving. People are literally dying in the streets of the city from lack of food, according to information reaching here.

Admiral Southerland's men are expected to proceed this week with the opening of the railroad from Managua to Granada, through the section now held by the rebels, as their last stronghold.

Business Getters, "Republican Want Ads."

Use Republican Want Ads. for Results.